THE STATE OF ARIZONA ARIZONA STATE PARKS BOARD

TRANSCRIPT OF AUDIO RECORDED PUBLIC MEETING

Superior, Arizona

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A PUBLIC MEETING, BEFORE THE ARIZONA STATE PARKS BOARD, convened on October 16, 2013, at Boyce Thompson Arboretum State Park, 37615 U.S. Highway 60, Superior, Arizona.

APPEARANCES:

- Mr. Walter Armer, Jr., Board Member
- Mr. Kent Ennis, Deputy Director
- Mr. Alan Everett, Board Member, Vice Chairman
- Mr. Bryan Martyn, Director
- Mr. Jay Ream, Deputy Director
- Ms. Vanessa Hickman, State Land Commissioner
- Ms. Kay Daggett, Board Member
- Mr. Kelly Stetson, Board Administrator

OTHERS PRESENT:

- Mr. Randy Bernage, Ranger
- Ms. Dawn Collins, State Parks Foundation
- Mr. Kenny Evans, Mayor of Payson
- Mr. Rick Gibson, University of Arizona
- Ms. Joy Hernbrode, Assistant Attorney General
- Mr. Bob Holmes, Washington Representative
- Mr. Jim Reynolds, Boyce Thompson Arboretum
- Mr. David Salisbury, Member Boyce Thompson Arboretum
- Mr. Mark Siegworth, Director, Boyce Thompson Arboretum
- Ms. Cristi Statler, Arizona States Park Foundation
- Mr. Charles Eatherly, Arizona State Parks
- Mr. David Stern, Boyce Thompson Arboretum
- Mr. LeRoy Brady, Boyce Thompson Arboretum
- Ms. Annie McVay, Trails Coordinator
- Ms. Laurie Hatchel, Assistant Attorney General
- Ms. Victoria Peacey, Resolutions Copper

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1	MR. STETSON: Yes, sir. Chairman Landry?
2	Vice Chair Everett?
3	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Here.
4	MR. STETSON: Ms. Daggett? Ms. Hickman? A
5	little bit louder, please.
6	(No audible response).
7	MR. STETSON: Are you there, Vanessa?
8	MS. HICKMAN: Yes. Can you hear me? I'm here.
9	MR. STETSON: Yes. Thank you. Mr. Armer?
10	MR. ARMER: Here.
11	MR. STETSON: Mr. Brnovich? Mr. Cardin?
12	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Why don't we do the Pledge
13	of Allegiance.
14	(Pledge of Allegiance by Members)
15	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you and welcome
16	everyone. I think that this Board lost out today because
17	I saw the BTA Board is out hiking and we're in here on
18	this beautiful day. So we'll get through it really
19	quick, okay?
20	So would Board Members introduce themselves,
21	and Kay, would you mind reading the Board Statement?
22	MS. DAGGETT: First of all, I'm Kay Daggett.
23	I'm the Tourism Representative on the Board.
24	"As Board Members we are gathered today to be
25	stewards and voice of the Arizona State Parks and its

1 mission statement to enhance, manage and conserve 2 Arizona's natural, cultural and recreational resources 3 for the benefit of the people both in our Parks and 4 through our partners." 5 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Would you like 6 to introduce? 7 MR. ARMER: I'm Wally Armer. I'm the livestock 8 representative from Vail, Arizona. 9 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And I'm a Member at large 10 from Yavapai County. 11 Call to the public. I've got one person to 12 speak (indiscernible) and you can just stand wherever 13 you'd like. 14 (NOTE: Heavy static throughout speaker's 15 comments.) 16 FEMALE SPEAKER: Now? Okay. (Indiscernible) 17 I have some handouts I want to give you (indiscernible). (Indiscernible) Trial Association in Arizona, which is 18 19 one of our (indiscernible) and we rely heavily on the 20 National Trial System conferences in Tucson. A lot of 21 people (indiscernible). 2.2. We're asking for the recreation (indiscernible) 23 to have some money that we can offer Tribal people. really like the Tribal land. And we're passing 24 25 (indiscernible). We have invited speakers

(indiscernible) Color Guard and the (indiscernible). And that will be not only for the (indiscernible) people, but also have the other places because they'll be (indiscernible). So about 10 people there, I think.

And when we invited (indiscernible) from San Carlos, we (indiscernible) and they have a general theme. And let's see here.

And the last one is (indiscernible.) And this is the one that (indiscernible.) So what we've done is invite the people. (Indiscernible) So we don't have a lot of them. We have money from (indiscernible.) But this year we shut down and we are open for. So that's the situation. It's a little scary. So we just so that's the (indiscernible).

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

(Indiscernible). So, we'll keep your remarks in mind.

That's the only request I have to speak under the Call for the Public.

So we're at No. E and that's Director's Report.

MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman, Board Members, good
afternoon. Thank you for coming out to Boyce Thompson
Arboretum. Thank you to Mark Siegworth and Company for
hosting this meeting. I think it was a good idea to get
out of the office. I appreciate you making the drive.

1 I'd like to take a minute if I might, Mr. 2 Chairman and -- these have been sitting around for a 3 while. We have new badges as you're aware within the 4 Agency. You've seen them. This is my particular badge. 5 Mr. Chairman, if it's all right with you, I 6 would like to present the Board Members that are here 7 with us today with your badge, your individual badges, if 8 it's all right with you, Mr. Chairman. 9 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Certainly. I would 10 recommend that Board Members that didn't come to this 11 meeting shouldn't get them. 12 MR. MARTYN: I completely agree. 13 Chairman, if would be all right and approached you and 14 give you your individuals badges? 15 If you'd like, we have these cases. These work 16 very well depending on what you want to do with it. 17 can give you one of these. They're very convenient for 18 carrying if you want. 19 MALE SPEAKER: These are beautiful. 20 FEMALE SPEAKER: They are gorgeous. 21 MR. MARTYN: So I will leave -- if you want it, 22 give it back. And Mr. Stetson is happy to put those 23 together for you here. Just a little memory token. 24 All right. Excellent.

Current Events. I've been busy out and about and spending time in our Parks.

The Verde River Days was a success. We actually did Hands Across the Lagoon and we tried to reach all the way around the lagoon with our hands. We had a helicopter come by and take some pictures. We had a picture of the helicopter but we couldn't use it, it was their picture.

MALE SPEAKER: Smokey Bear let us use that one, though.

MR. MARTYN: Yes, and Smokey and I got together. Smokey was out there with the OHV guys. It was a good event as it always is, and our Parks guys and gals did a great job. Great partnership with the community.

Star Night out at Kartchner, was a big deal. The Star Night continues to be a great thing, and I want to thank the volunteer astronomers who come out to the Parks and bring their -- it's their stuff. We don't have any stuff to look at stars. So we have these volunteers who come out and spend time with us and we put a lot of people through these things and the kids like it. It's a good event.

I've been busy out at the Parks. I've been nine now. Nine of 19 stops. It has been very very well

received. The press has been very favorable to us. Most of the Parks that I go to, the local press would show up. They're very enamored with the tent. They can't believe that the Director is sleeping in a tent.

It's been great to interact with our volunteers and our customers. They're very appreciative and I get to hear a lot, and I'm talking also to our seasonals, people who I don't really get to talk to very often, and talking about the issues that are effecting them and where we can do things better and where we're having challenges. And it also allows me to interact directly with the Managers.

Often time to the chagrin of Jay Ream and Rick Knotts, where I get a chance to ask the questions, the hard questions, why, why is it like this? And some of them are rather pointed. Kind of like, you know: 1985 called, they appreciate you watching their Park, but it's time to move along. Those are good conversations and they get the guys to think about we've got to make things possible, we've got to give people reasons to come out here. It's most than just, you know, keeping the buildings up and collecting the fees.

And I don't mean to disparagement anybody.

We've made great progress over the last few years. But
there still is room for improvement in our Parks and this

has been a great opportunity to get out. I get to interact with not only the resources but the infrastructure. I mean, I take my hot shower, you know, in these bathrooms and those types of things.

So it's been a very positive, positive experience. It really hasn't cost Jay too much money yet. Probably the most expensive deficiency that I've noticed so far is the road at Homolovi. The road at Homolovi needs to be replaced. It does not work. If I had an RV I would not come back. We need to figure out a way to do that and we're working with our consultants and ADOT to figure out how to move that up on the list. It's one of those things where, again, we had it all planned, everything was ready to go and then the wheels feel off. Well, the road is still a problem.

But other than that, that was probably the largest infrastructure problem that I've seen so far.

We're posting on LinkedIn and Facebook and we're getting more and more followers every day. I think a lot of people appreciate the part of the processing, and I even have City Council Members who show up when I was in Show Low, I had City Council Members come out and talk. I had a regularly scheduled time to talk to the public and I have an evening around the campfire.

So great experience. I recommend it, and if you really want to know about some good Parks -- all our Parks are great, but all the Parks I've gone to so far have been very positive and Dankworth Pond, a little-known treasure. Dankworth Pond is coming along. We're going to have to see what we can do with that Park. But it was a great experience.

Any questions about that?

MALE SPEAKER: I just want to comment that I did a call from a reporter for the Republic and he was asking about what I thought about (indiscernible). I don't know what came (indiscernible). He was very positive. He don't know what came -- Alan, I'm sure knows. It was very positive.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And I'll say that as I was leaving from day job inspecting wineries about in the —by Red Rock and saw the Director there. The guy at the gate said — I said is the Parks Director still here and he said, "Yeah, you know he stayed all night." So, I'm not sure they were expecting that. They were happy.

MR. MARTYN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Armer.

The Arizona Republic did quote you and we led -- we were on the cover of Valley and State, the "B" section of the paper. We were on the cover. In fact, we

had three photos in the paper. So it was very well received and I was written by Craig Harris, who is an Investigative Reporter. He's usually beating up people. So, this was a soft piece. We came across in a very positive light.

Any questions -- and I invite you out. As my schedule is out there, you're welcome to join me.

The next item is the Family Campout Program has been a huge success. Nicole Armstrong keeps working that. I was actually part of one of them at Kartchner. We had scheduled five families, four showed up, and they did archery. And I want to recognize -- we have a number of Rangers who are now qualified to teach the archery with the partnership of Game and Fish who came out and trained us, a number of our guys and gals are qualified now.

We went out and shot archery, we hiked around and then they cooked a little, we ate a little, we sat around the fire and had s'mores and it was a great experience. It's mostly single moms and their kids. And the kids ranged in this case from about 10 to 15. And the cell phones did not come out even though we do have coverage at Kartchner, the cell phones did not come out and the kids did a great job of running around and

interacting around the fire and those things and it was cool for me.

It just happened to -- I was sitting around talking them and ask them how many had ever been camping before and none of them had been camping before. As we're sitting around the fire, I said, I started camping when I was four-years-old with my grandpa. He would take me out camping down south at Patagonia, we'd go down there and go camping. I said, "You never know were camping will lead you, where you'll end up. As I sit around the fire again 40-plus years later

So it was good. The kids started to get that this was an alternative to their normal sit-in-front-of-the-computer lifestyle. And the moms were very appreciative. They were, "I think it's a very good program." It's been well received. We continue to do it throughout a number of our Parks and it's a great success.

There's a service project that's involved with it. They're supposed to do something for the Park. I want to thank Chris Demille, the Manager at Kartchner. Their service project was helping to open and clean the cave. They actually got into the cave before it opened and helped to clean it. What a great opportunity to be

in the cave before the tours and see, this is at least one aspect of Arizona State Park.

MALE SPEAKER: Nicole gave a presentation at the Biennial National Scenic and Historic Conference that I sat in on. She did a very nice job.

MR. MARTYN: Thank you sir, I'll pass that along. Yeah, apparently, there's some sites at Catalina and Patagonia.

Do you know where those slides are?

MALE SPEAKER: It's going to be coming up.

MR. MARTYN: All right. Next. Yeah, that's the campout series there. I would say Tonto -- we'll see it in upcoming events as well. I'll be at Tonto Saturday for the Taste of the Bridge, and I was going to camp there on Friday, but I've got obligations Saturday morning in North Scottsdale. We're got a land thing that we're hosting.

This November 2 at Alamo Lake, that event is also an agency-wide campout that you're invited to.

You're invited to all the events. But agency-wide campout, November 2. But then I'm going to head down towards Tucson, Lost Dutchman, then my last hoorah is on the West Coast, Buckskin, Cattail and Lake Havasu. Next slide.

There's our Taste of Bridge I mentioned.

Tubac's got their event going on that same Saturday.

This Inside the Cave Photography Tour is being hosted by the Friends Group and we had some issues with that that we talked about. The Friends Group, we weren't charging them to get into the cave. It was you pay \$150 for Friends Group and you get to come into the cave and take pictures and we were kind being generous and letting all the proceeds go to the Friends Group. We don't exist to support Friends Groups. Friends Groups exist to support us.

So we made it clear that they will pay to go into the cave at the group rate, but (indiscernible). We still put staff on the tour. They don't go through by themselves, so we're talking. You know, we're talking about the relationships there, trying to get that group up and running again.

Down at Patagonia, that Triathlon is a big deal if you're down that way. That's a big deal. And I'm happy to see that continues to move forward. Alamo, Starry Nights. Tubac again. The Oracle piece, I may swing out to bat. I had breakfast with Ed Rosen who did Saddlebrook, Mountainbrook. Saddlebrook Ranch is one of his communities that's doing very well, fifteen minutes

1	from Oracle and Mr. Rosen wanted to know what he could do
2	for Oracle.
3	So I'm trying to find a project between 50 and
4	\$250,000 and we will get Mr. Rosen about the value
5	added to his community as we advance Oracle.
6	Are you back on line?
7	MS. HICKMAN: I am back on line. I'm going on
8	for about two seconds.
9	MR. MARTYN: Roger that. Thank you. Anything
10	to add to this?
11	MALE SPEAKER: No. But if you haven't been to
12	Anza Days, it's a blast. It was a lot of fun down there.
13	Of course, Tubac is always been fun. And in supporting
14	that one is that Park is completely run by our
15	partners, the Friends of Tubac Presidio State Park. So
16	always a good idea to support them. Every dollar there
17	helps.
18	MR. MARTYN: Amen. And we are working with the
19	County on Tubac's it's outside the scope of this
20	conversation.
21	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: So what is the
22	(indiscernible) Oracle?
23	MR. MARTYN: Oracle is I think they'll just
24	sit around in the Friends Group.
25	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Listen to the -

MR. MARTYN: Get them out to the Park.

MALE SPEAKER: There might be wine involved. You might need to come down.

MR. MARTYN: I can bring a bottle of wine if you'd like.

Just so you know, I will be -- when I do the Oracle, my trip to Oracle, of course we have no camping at Oracle, but I will spend the night out there and I am meeting with the guy who supports Oracle, who's also the head of the Arizona Trail, and we have two miles of the Arizona Trail on Oracle State Park and I will hike with him. So we're engaging the community and this is another part of the Camp Out Series.

November 8 is a big deal. 10th anniversary.

Right now we're up to about 85 or so guests not including the Governor. The Governor will be there. The Governor will be there. As far as I know this is her first at a State Park, at least in my tenure. So we're anxious about that.

I'd like to give kudos to Aramark and Arteneo (phonetic) who are hosting the food for the event. So that's a good thing. That's a good thing for us because we have no way to buy that food. And you figure for 100 people at \$10 a plate, it's \$1,000 worth of food.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: It's on Friday, correct?

1	MR. STETSON: (indiscernible)
2	MR. MARTYN: What's on Friday?
3	MR. STETSON: Legislative
4	MR. MARTYN: Oh, Kartchner. And speaking of
5	Kartchner thank you tomorrow I'll be Kartchner.
6	I'm hosting Dave Gowan and about 20 legislators that are
7	going through the cave. And we're going to talk about
8	the good things that Arizona State Parks need to rule
9	Arizona and Arizona in general. So that's a good thing.
10	We're doing what we do. Mr. Gowan asked for
11	that and so we're hosting it. And with that, Mr.
12	Chairman, if you have any questions about any of the
13	goings on of the Director of the Agency.
14	MS. DAGGETT: On the Friends Groups that were
15	mentioning that help with a lot of the events
16	MR. MARTYN: I haven't found a lot of Friends
17	Groups who really help with a lot of the events.
18	MS. DAGGETT: Do you have a - do you have a
19	model Friends Group or Mission Statements of each Friends
20	Group?
21	MR. MARTYN: I'm happy to Mr. Chairman and
22	Ms. Daggett, I'm happy to provide you with all the
23	Friends information. Those run through Nicole as well.
24	Also those Friends Group, some of them run through the
25	Foundation As far as a model group I don't know

we've done better than in the past than we do today. But there are some Friends Group -- Catalina actually does a pretty good job down there advocating and raising monies. Oracle Friends have done a lot to keep that boat alive.

MALE SPEAKER: The benefactors.

MR. MARTYN: Yeah, the Benefactors of Red Rock, thank you. They've done a fantastic job in that community. So we have some successes, we have other groups that need a little more love and attention. And we'll work through the Foundation. We at the Agency are trying to figure out the best role for the Foundation and what Foundation does not only to support Friends Groups and enhance them, but also in terms of fundraising and advocating with the Legislature and local communities.

But I can get you all the information we have on our current Friends Group. But I think it might be worth a discussion off-line and I'll give you my two cents on what's going on. If that's all right.

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, sir.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I compliment the Director on the wide selection of your calendar. It seemed like you were (indiscernible) and as the weather is cooling you're going south.

MR. MARTYN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I only got rained on, poured on all night long in Show Low this

1 last week and there was ice on my tent in the morning at 2 Homolovi. We made it. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 3 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Do you have more? 4 No, sir, Mr. Chair. MR. MARTYN: 5 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Item E -- F. There is 6 quite a bit of information in our packet that we read 7 about that and information was also present. I would 8 accept a motion. 9 FEMALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to 10 award up to \$20,000 for the Recreational Trails Program 11 to the Old Spanish Trails Association, to fund 12 sponsorships for the Biennial National Scenic and 13 Historic Nationals and Historic Trails Conference and to 14 direct the Executive Director to execute the appropriate 15 amount. 16 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Any second? 17 MALE SPEAKER: I'll second it for discussion. 18 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion and a 19 second. Now for discussion? 20 MALE SPEAKER: In the original packet, I have a 21 sheet that said "Eligible (indiscernible). And I don't 22 believe it was in the final packet. Is this to be 23 ignored now because I'll tell you, the only thing I was 24 concerned about is it's listed here as "Labor, hourly 25 rate." "Registration: \$165." That's got to be I'm

1 reading something wrong there. That's not \$165 an hour 2 for somebody to sit at registration. 3 FEMALE SPEAKER: (indiscernible). 4 MALE SPEAKER: Oh, okav. 5 FEMALE SPEAKER: Oh, okay. Mr. Chairman, would 6 we assume that the cost of registration of \$165 and an 7 hourly rate for the staff (indiscernible). I didn't see 8 it in that packet either. 9 MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, I believe that 10 there is a (indiscernible). 11 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Yeah. 12 MALE SPEAKER: Six cents. (Indiscernible) I 13 just found it interesting. 14 MR. MARTYN: That just covered the fee to the 15 horse, sir. 16 (Laughter) 17 MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, if I may, just to 18 help a little further. That table shows that we would be 19 -- that our latest, their latest questimate is of what 20 the costs are going to be (indiscernible). 21 I just point out (indiscernible) proposal. 22 just for your information, items that they, I guess, took 23 objection to with regard to matching funds, 24 (indiscernible). And then the other thing was that is a 25 sort of pass-through from (indiscernible) to you and to

1	them, in particular, the State Trails in the sense that
2	staff has not made a recommendation. Their comment there
3	Saturday was well, gee, did you have a grant procedure?
4	And we did not because we didn't really have the month.
5	This is a good cause and we're presenting it to you.
6	They didn't have an issue with the purpose of
7	the project (indiscernible).
8	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: So we're saying up to
9	3,000, but the latest estimate is (indiscernible), right?
10	MALE SPEAKER: Right. And the other thing to
11	point out (indiscernible) is that all these Federal funds
12	basically, and so he's working hand-in-glove with the
13	Highway Administration and I'm pushing speed with them
14	because they're looking at every single item with regard
15	to (indiscernible).
16	So yes, my understanding is that the
17	(indiscernible) 3,000 for us.
18	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Questions? We have a
19	motion and a second. All in favor, please see aye.
20	(Chorus of "aye.")
21	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And opposed? Ayes carry.
22	MALE SPEAKER: Thank you very much.
23	FEMALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible).
24	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Open invitation (indiscernible). Thank you very much.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Item G.

MR. MARTYN: Yes. Mr. Chairman, Board Members, I will be representing -- I will be talking very briefly about Margaret Bailey, CHM Government Services, which we've currently contracted for relative to the evaluation of the Park system and how we're doing.

As you may or may not know, Margaret did come out to the Parks and she and Jay were touring and her mother passed away while she was here and so she went back to Massachusetts and she will be back out at the end of the month for Jay to continue with their tour.

You have this sheet as well, I believe, in front of you, that talks about what Margaret has done.

I'm not going to read it. I will talk about just a very few brief things.

You know, we talk about our unit costs and how we're doing. We are doing amazingly well. We're at 72 percent recovery cost. I will tell you the national average is 45 percent for State Parks. So that's -- that's very good. The goal given the current situation with the Legislature, is to get to a 100 percent. That is a challenge given our current inventory of Parks, in

spite of how efficient we run, or even the concession piece that we are also exploring.

So we're doing well on numbers. We're going to continue to look at evaluating our Parks and seeing where — what potential lies in the Park. That's kind of her gig right now. Where can we make more money? How can we enhance our Parks relative to the concessions? It's not a matter of running the Parks. At this point, the direction that the Agency is going is, we will continue to run all the Parks. The concession piece or all those extras, whether it's renting a boat or selling a beer or renting a marina or a lodge as the case may be, that will the concessions' job. And we have to take that position based on our current FTE cap that we have, an administrative FTE cap and the aversion to the perception of growing government within the Agency.

Bailey will give us the answers to the test when it's all done. Basically, I use that as an analogy to tell us when we put out an RFP, if the math will support it and we put out the RFP, we will know, the responses that we get back, we will know if they're fair or not. So we know what options are available -- what opportunities lie within our Parks.

So that's of course we're going there. We have invested in her services, and if it's appropriate, we will possibly ask you to continue those later on in the spring. But she's doing a good job communicating with us, and as we look on here out into the future, she's going to keep working on this.

I am -- I am hopeful that we will have an idea by January on whether it's economically viable for the Agency to move forward with a robust single concessionaire partner. We'll know based on the numbers.

If that's the case, we will initiate the RFP writing process and that will take another virtual assistant writing that RFP and then it will be on the street, theoretically on the street, and I look to possibly bring a request for an award to this Board about a year from now.

So everything we're doing is math based.

There's very little gut involved here and I think that's the direction -- a wise direction for the Agency to go.

In addition -- do you have any additional questions about what Margaret's been doing, Mr. Chairman, Board Members?

In addition to -- I'm going to transition to the next item if it's all right, Mr. Chairman. In addition to the evaluation of the Agency, she's also been

working on the BLM piece on Contact Point, third-party concessions. Unfortunately, it's not just Contract Point. It is our West Coast and there are a number of contentious issues relative to third-party concessions on our properties. She is working closely with our Federal Lobbyists to solve that quandary and I think we're getting closer and closer.

With that, Mr. Chairman and Board Members -MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Can I interrupt? Before we
get into that any further, when we did our West Coast
trip a year-and-a-half ago, was it Cattail Cove the
concession we were looking at and thinking that they were
really getting taken to the cleaners? When does that
come up for (indiscernible)?

MALE SPEAKER: Well, both of the concessions that we have over at Buckskin River and Cattail Cove, one expires -- Cattail Cove expires in 2015 and Buckskin River Island expires in 2018. Both of those concessions pay us 2 percent of gross.

MALE SPEAKER: We're getting (indiscernible)

Cattail Cover is January 31st of 2015, so payment on both.

(Indiscernible), that's coming up, that's almost around the corner.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ VICE CHAIRMAN: Is that the one we had to do a restaurant up there?

MALE SPEAKER: That's Cattail. I always take people there to dine. I took the Governor's office there to dine. Eye opener.

MALE SPEAKER: Leave a 2 percent tip?

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman, Board Members, I'd like to introduce the representatives for Nexus Consulting. Nexus Consulting is our Federal Lobbyist and they're headed by Bob Holmes and Mr. Travis. Bob Holmes is our Washington representative. Richard Travis is an Arizona representative, Arizona-based lobbyist. So with that, I'd like to turn it over to Mr. Holmes.

MR. HOLMES: Well, thank you, Director and Board Members. It's an honor to be here especially at this time of the year when the weather is nice. If you can arrange the next Board meeting that come out to in February, I'd really appreciate it because the weather is just — the weather there is bad and the storm on Capital Hill is worse.

And before I get started, everyone asked me, what's going on with Washington? So apparently, they cut a deal (indiscernible). They're going to run it through the House this afternoon. And if they run a Bill through the House, the Government shutdown -- if they run a Bill

through the House and they don't need 60 votes to filibuster in the Senate.

So by this afternoon or this evening we should have an idea of whether (indiscernible). That will increase the debt limit until we run out of money about February 17 and government operations February 15. So, we may have to go through this rigmarole again.

But I digress. It's a first update I have to give to everybody.

When we were engaged by the State Parks, we identified four quarter goals we wanted to have for a year. Those four goals were identifying what the top priorities were for Parks as far legislative, administrative.

Then our second goal was to educate both congressional representatives on the federal level including the Governor's office in Washington (indiscernible) representative and some of the agencies.

And our third goal was targeting some of the State and Federal programs. Since all of them are (indiscernible), some of the State programs are actually Federal programs that pass through (indiscernible) and others.

And then our final goal and most important goal, obviously, is trying to secure legislation, secure Federal funding.

So with that, we met with the Director and the staff to kind of identify their top three -- and they're not limited to use these three projects, but they're the top three we identified. Obviously, the EPA -- the first one is the EPA mandates (indiscernible) it can triple the (indiscernible).

So we've got to find a way to get out of those mandates, or rectify those problems. (Indiscernible).

That's the first one.

The second one, and Bryan alluded to it a little earlier, is Contact Point, third-party concessions. Third-party concessions, we have problems with the lease and we're making real good progress there.

And a third is Kartchner (indiscernible)
waterline there kind of take care of the (indiscernible).
Obviously, take care of that.

So with that, in July the Director made a (indiscernible), we came to D.C. two days. I ran him around, he had his running shoes. We had 16 meetings. We had everyone in the congressional delegation, we've had Governors, our Washington representative. We got very good feedback from them. We got buy-in from all of

1 And the goal maybe was to educate them about State them. 2 Parks and how it's a (indiscernible) of the Arizona 3 economy. 4 (by phone - indiscernible). MS. HICKMAN: 5 MR. HOLMES: And the treasures that they are. 6 And then on top of that, we want to be able 7 (indiscernible). We wanted to talk with BLM and we made 8 real good progress with BLM. 9 We want to target some of our Federal and State 10 priorities. For Kartchner, we're looking at really a 11 couple of opportunities. 12 MR. MARTYN: Mr. Homes and Mr. Chairman, I 13 might want to recognize, Mr. Homes was able to secure us. 14 We have our posters, our pictures, in every single office 15 now of our congressional delegation. Our 20's x 30's. 16 If there's a Park in their District, they have a picture 17 of that. If they don't have a Park in their District 18 they have pictures. 19 So Arizona State Parks is now represented in 20 every office of our congressional delegation in 21 Washington. I want to thank Mr. Homes for making that 22 happen. 23 MR. HOLMES: Thank you. They are strategically 24 placed. We have obviously Senator McCain, Red Rock and

he's got a house up there, so. Very good targeting by (indiscernible).

We've got several targeting opportunities. The grant cycle generally in D.C. where fiscal year ends

September 30 so the new fiscal year started October 1.

Obviously, we don't have funding for the new fiscal year, which we're now into FY '14.

The -- typically the Grant programs run, and that's how we're running on, because there are no earmarks anymore, so what happens is, instead of sending earmarks they now send a pile of money down to the administrative agencies and (indiscernible).

So the grant proposals usually are running from about December through July. So that's when we're going to really start ramping up our grant proposals, towards the end of this year for various funding.

There are others, like EDA and rural development that have larger pots of money that operate on a quarterly basis. So we're going to start getting into those soon. What happens is, there are -- since there's such big pots of money, people apply multiple times, they use the same grant essentially over and over again. What you try to do is improve the process.

And what happens is they backslide a lot of these. In other words what they say is, listen, we don't

have enough money this year, this session, this quarterly grant period, apply for the next one. So it's imperative that we get into that process as soon as possible. And EDA is going to be really an integral part of our solution in rural development for funding some of these projects we have in State Parks.

If not, especially with Kartchner, Congressman Barber has already assured us -- Congressman Barber actually presented at Caverns with the Director a few months ago, had a good tour. Actually he's given a tour of his Legislature. And that's kind of an interesting dynamic because Congressman Barber is a Democrat in the Republican House, and he is the number one target for Congressional Republicans (indiscernible).

Congressman Gosar whose Committee this
Legislation, he has pledged to actually support that
legislation so it gives us a better opportunity.

Some of the other meetings we had, we met with IMCS which is a Museum and Library Services. There are great opportunities there to historic money, get money for some of our libraries and historic documents. I know Riordan has some, Slide Rock has some, so there's some opportunities there.

Department of Transportation has -- we can get into ADOT, but there's a nexus between ADOT and

Department of Transportation. Most of the Federal funding that comes through, comes through and is passed through ADOT. But there's opportunity to get recreational sales funding, conservation and other funding, besides roads, which is obviously important.

Another opportunity for Land and Water

Conservation Fund. In fact, I just told the Director

that they actually found another, just before the

shutdown, the Interior Secretary Jewell, directed another

-- through the programming, through the formula, another,

about another \$80,000 at the State. So there's

opportunity to get funding for some of the grants there.

And through the State, I've been talking to Sandy Sutton who is the Executive Director of Wastewater Infrastructure Finance Authority about funding some of the potential wastewater and sewer line. And she's also put me in contact with ADEQ (indiscernible). So we're talking to them about potentially being funded through the State as well as the Wastewater Fund.

And finally, Rural Development. Alan Stevens is head of Rural Development. We have worked closely with him in the past. There may be an opportunity. He's not in this office. We were planning to meet with a lot of these people as the shutdown (indiscernible). There may be opportunities for us to meet with Alan.

So with that, there's a couple of things I wanted to talk about. Lake Havasu, it's obviously huge for the State Parks. We met with the Assistant Director of BLM when the Director was in town, Mike Nedd. We've had follow-up meetings. She directed us to the State Director, which is Ray Soza. We've been meeting with Ray and we've been working Margaret Bailey as far as some of the -- we'd like to solve this administratively with the Legislature.

The City - I'm sorry. The Maricopa County

Parks -- R.J. sits on the Board obviously, has been

unsuccessful in trying to get them to solve this third
party concession issue administratively.

We think we may have an opportunity to solve this, and if we do, Jay can speak to that as well. If we have the opportunity to solve it administratively, we'd like to get it done. If that does not work, we will move legislation -- Congressman Gosar has drafted legislation. I haven't shared it with anybody yet, because I've asked him to hold off on it a little bit because we're trying to, again, solve this administratively.

MALE SPEAKER: I understand it's hard to schedule a meeting with him.

MR. HOLMES: It's very hard to schedule. So we'll get something moving in that regard one way or another.

Kartchner Caverns, we're working with

Congressman Barber and Congressman Gosar to get

legislation or to get administrative money through EDA,

Rural Development potentially even (indiscernible).

Finally, do you want to talk a little bit about the Arizona (indiscernible)?

MALE SPEAKER: Very quickly. I was at the Arizona League of Citizens and Towns. We had the letter that the Board (indiscernible) to try to forge the Lake Havasu attempt to take over State Parks.

The short of it is, the Mayor of Yuma was very helpful once he had additional information. And in working with Mayor (indiscernible) of Clarkdale who is on the Executive Committee, a resolution came up. We were able to put that genie back in the bottle.

Association meeting, which came at the end of the conference. This is a group of Mayors from Yavapai County, Coconino County, and Mohave County. And the issue was going to be brought up again as a priority to that. We suggested that another priority should be the focus of the group, the sole priority of the group and

1 the group agreed. So we were able to push that off of 2 that group's agenda. 3 That being said, I think it's clear that the 4 mood in Lake Havasu has not changed. They were just not 5 successful this year in gaining allies and getting to 6 hold with that particular association to move that agenda 7 forward. 8 I know you did the SWOT analysis, that's 9 something that will remain out there as a threat. 10 However, over the years, my dealing with that particular 11 City and City Management, I think the fact that the 12 Agency is so close to moving forward with Contact Point 13 with reaching either an agreement with BLM, either 14 voluntarily or at gunpoint, that hopefully they will see 15 that there is progress, there is movement forward that 16 everyone could rally around as opposed to trying to 17 figure out how we are going to divide a State Park. 18 MR. MARTYN: How much is SLIF funding at your 19 Parks? 20 MALE SPEAKER: Seven and a half. 21 MR. MARTYN: So I mean it's a significant 22 chunk. 23 MR. HOLMES: Significant chunk of change that 24 if Parks lost, fees will hurt.

Those are some of the things we're working on.

I know I went through this really quickly. I see you
guys have a busy Agenda.

But I wanted to answer any questions you had.

If you guys have any ideas, anything, please feel to contact us. I'll leave my card. Bryan's got our card and our information, and hopefully you won't have to have me working on this (indiscernible).

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Ouestions?

MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman, if I might bring up this, talking the legislative piece. Richard has also agreed to help out a little bit at the State level as things pop up. His focus is Federal and those big issues. But at the State level this year, we suspect that the last year's Bill that went through relative to the vehicle license tax, optional at the time, which had great support on both sides of the aisles and both Houses, both appropriations, Chairs, agreed with it as a good deal, and then it was held at the Senate on political play. There is an opportunity again it may come back this year and we have to find the right sponsor for it. The dynamics in the Legislature this year are very interesting relative to how things played out at the end of last session in the Governor's dedicated piece.

So we're moving forward on that. We're still looking to garner our 12 percent, Hopi, our Native monies that are out there. So we're working hard on that.

Those are some of the big ones at the State level.

MALE SPEAKER: I'm glad you bring up 12 percent because it's an opportunity. Gaming is now coming back. So, you know, everyone saw Tribes as an ATM in the past (indiscernible). Certainly, we'd like to partner with our Native Tribes, especially like Mohave which is a Reservation.

But there are opportunities again for the 12 percent. I've actually talked with (indiscernible) at Ak Chin and they're interested in Picacho Peak. So I think that's an opportunity. We have to go through the grant process to do that.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Explain the 12 percent.

MALE SPEAKER: So Tribes, in a (indiscernible), they sign with the State. Tribes sign a contact with the State to allow gaming on Tribal lands. Part of that money they have to give 12 percent back to the local community for anything from education to -- so those are the extra monies that they have to divvy up to the local.

MALE SPEAKER: And you may have seen a donation to a fire department.

1 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: There are a lot of local 2 organizations trying to get that money. 3 MALE SPEAKER: It's hyper-competitive, but you 4 know, again, Picacho Peak is important to the Native 5 people. So I think we can make a really good argument. 6 FEMALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, all the compact 7 agreements with those Tribes as far as operating funding 8 to the State on those, is that specifically earmarked for 9 tourism on their portion of it? Because they've got 10 dedicated funding from the State from the Tribes, and so 11 do they do their projections on tourism based on that. 12 Do we get any portion of that? MR. MARTYN: It's their discretion. It's their 13 14 discretion. 15 MALE SPEAKER: They don't have to spend the 12 16 They can spend it all on (indiscernible) they 17 can spend it on --18 MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, I think the 19 question is, the portion that goes to the State, if I 20 remember is the Native American's -- most of the Tribes 21 got together and put that on the Ballot. It passed. 22 Their language just says it goes to the State. 23 FEMALE SPEAKER: But they do get it 24 specifically for tourism? I mean, Arizona Department

(indiscernible). So that's my question. Do we get any 1 2 portion of that amount? 3 MALE SPEAKER: That's up to -- That's not up to 4 the Tribes, that's up to the State. 5 FEMALE SPEAKER: Correct. So tourism gets it 6 all? 7 MALE SPEAKER: They get to use at their 8 discretion? 9 MALE SPEAKER: I think so. 10 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: There are some 11 opportunities throughout some of the smaller Tribes 12 (indiscernible). The Yavapai Apache at Fort Verde, it 13 wouldn't take a lot to help Fort Verde. It could be a 14 small percentage of the Yavapai Apache. 15 The Fort McDowell Reservation now owns Coppola 16 resort. So even though Fort McDowell Reservation has not 17 made some money, they own the resort there now. 18 could be a Red Rock (indiscernible). 19 MALE SPEAKER: I've worked with Tribes in 20 Arizona for almost 20 years now. So, I've got good 21 contacts. I think it's one our priorities is getting the 22 12 percent because it's starting to (indiscernible). 23 it's a good opportunity. Where the Federal thoughts are 24 shifting, the Tribal thoughts are (Indiscernible).

1 Tohono O'odham, Ak Chin, Salt River -- I represented Salt 2 River for close to 15 years, so. 3 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: (Indiscernible). They have 4 a lot of --5 MALE SPEAKER: Anything else, Mr. Homes? 6 MR. HOLMES: Do you have any questions? 7 MR. MARTYN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That 8 concludes the Consult Update, if anyone has questions. 9 Thank you. Okay, we're at MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: 10 Item H. 11 MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman, as we begin this, 12 you know the Agency recently went through a SWOT 13 analysis, and I think it's important that as Board 14 Members you get a chance to weigh in on what you think 15 we're doing well and what we're not doing well. And so 16 I've asked our SWOT team to do this yet one more time, to 17 get your ideas. One, 'cause I'm very curious to see what 18 your ideas are and engage you; and two, you get to kind 19 of see what we've done throughout the Agency not only 20 with our employees, but also with our volunteers. 21 So if it does come up at some point, you're 22 educated on our methodology as we move forward with this. 23 So with that, there's a number -- there's quite a bit of information in your packets about what SWOT is 24 25 and the like. But you are in the very capable hands of

-- who is going to run this? -- Annie McVay is going to start this and I'll turn it over here, if that's all right with you, Mr. Chairman.

MS. MCVAY: We had the opportunity to go to visit with every Park in the Agency. At some Parks we had separate meetings between Park staff and volunteers and community stakeholders. We also met with every section and department within the City of Phoenix and we asked them the same sort of questions.

We wanted to hear your perspective, so we'll go through the same exercise that we run through the City of Phoenix.

Before we get there, we wanted you to reintroduce yourselves to us -- not as Board Members, but as more participants in. So if can introduce yourself, just your first name, we don't need to know your last name. Tell us your name and sort of a fond memory you have with Parks.

MS. DAGGETT: I'll start. I'm Kay and my fondest memory with Parks is going down in the Kartchner Caverns when it was open to the public. That was many years ago. I was much younger and much more agile.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: My name is Alan and I haven't had a (indiscernible/laughter). My memory is, I went to school my freshman year at NAU and we used to

1 come down to Slide Rock before actually it was a State 2 Park and we could skinny dip here. It's a great place and 3 it's still one of my favorite places. 4 I'm Wally, and actually one of my MR. ARMER: 5 fondest memories was before I was on the Board and it was 6 also Kartchner. I went through with the Crew Discoverers 7 and Ken Travis with our daughters. I think that's what got my daughter to graduate from NAU (indiscernible) on 8 9 Kartchner for Arizona -- Geology of Arizona class she 10 took. She thought it was going to be really easy. 11 MALE SPEAKER: Not in Arizona. 12 That was one of the best parts MS. MCVAY: 13 about this process -- oh, sorry. Ms. Hickman? 14 MS. HICKMAN: You know, it's hard for me to 15 hear what exactly the main question was. I know that 16 you're talking about the SWOT, but I don't know if it was 17 just overall input or if there was a specific question 18 that you'd ask. 19 MS. MCVAY: At this point, we're asking the 20 Board Members to re-introduce themselves and offer a 21 relationship or a fond memory they have of the Parks. 22 MS. HICKMAN: Okay. I think I heard the last 23 part, a fond memory of a Park. 24 MS. MCVAY: Correct

MS. HICKMAN: Well, that was actually a recent one. I had a great opportunity to go up to Dead Horse a few weeks ago with my 22-month-old and my five and a half year old. We spent two and a half days up there, and, you know, there are these two are used to spending a lot of time at Arizona resorts not a lot of time at Arizona State Parks. So we had a fantastic time playing in the water, exploring all the, you know, animals and the insects and spiders, the trails and, you know, the little Park area there, and we played all day long and were exhausted by 7:00 every night and it was an incredible experience. I will definitely being more of it.

So, the State Parks are an incredible asset to Arizona, so. I'm starting to realize that more and more as I participate on the Board, so.

MS. MCVAY: All right, great. Thank you. It's good to hear these stories of what took place outside of the formal walls of your Board meetings.

We're going to go through a very standardized SWOT question, but before we do that, we want to hand out color paper and some markers, and ask you one guiding question. And this can be -- there is no wrong answer. This is just sort of your vision.

When you look ahead for five years with this Agency, what does success look like for State Parks in

1 the next five years? So you write one idea per card and 2 we'll put them up on the wall. 3 And Vanessa, I'm not sure the best way to 4 include you in this process. 5 I think I will do a lot of MS. HICKMAN: 6 listening, I think that's probably the best way. 7 MS. MCVAY: Okay. One idea per sheet of paper. MS. HICKMAN: It's hard because I'm not there. 8 9 MALE SPEAKER: We don't have to use them all. 10 MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, but you can. 11 MS. MCVAY: Yeah, if you need more we can give 12 more sheets of paper. But three to five. One idea per 13 When you look forward to five years what is 14 success look like for this Agency? 15 MR. MARTYN: Vanessa, I'm sitting right next to 16 the phone. If you want to participate you can talk and I 17 can hear you without interrupting the whole room. MS. HICKMAN: Okay. I appreciate it Bryan. 18 19 I have a revolutionary idea, I will throw it out there. 20 MR. MARTYN: I'm ready. I have colored paper 21 in front of me ready to copy whatever your revolutionary 22 idea may be. 23 MS. MCVAY: Any idea you have. We suggest three to five, but any idea you have. 24

1	MR. MARTYN: And I'm glad to hear that you and
2	the girls had a great time out of the Park.
3	MS. HICKMAN: It was fabulous. I can't wait to
4	go back. Thank you.
5	MR. MARTYN: Good. And the house worked out
6	good for you?
7	MS. HICKMAN: It was great. It was wonderful.
8	It's a great place to stay. We have nothing but really
9	great memories. So thank you.
10	MR. MARTYN: You know, that counts as camping
11	just so you know.
12	MS. HICKMAN: That does count as camping. I
13	appreciate it. Thanks.
14	MS. MCVAY: When you're done you can come stick
15	them on this wall or I can do it for you.
16	MR. MARTYN: You know better than to hand us
17	scented markers.
18	MALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible) stoned? Is that
19	grape flavor?
20	MR. MARTYN: Yes, it is. I'll be back in about
21	10 minutes. Wow I feel great.
22	MALE SPEAKER: Bad habits.
23	MR. MARTYN: The exact question again you
24	wanted?

1 MS. MCGARY: What does success look like for 2 Arizona State Parks in five years? It's very open-ended. 3 It's very (indiscernible). We ask this of everybody. 4 MR. MARTYN: All right. Vanessa, what's 5 success look like in five years? 6 MS. HICKMAN: (Indiscernible). I want to hear 7 what everybody else has to say first. 8 MR. MARTYN: We want to hear your comments. 9 MS. HICKMAN: I don't know. I think success 10 looks like accomplishing some of the goals. 11 (Multiple background conversations.) 12 MR. MARTYN: I've got you off the speaker 13 while I'm writing. I put "improve infrastructure," and 14 then all our Parks open. Anything else? 15 MS. MCVAY: The more the better. And if you 16 quys go through the Agency SWOT, this question was asked 17 of every Park, of every partner, of every staff. We kind 18 of compare your ideas to theirs and see where the 19 differences might be. But we're going to take a few 20 minutes to review because usually big themes come out of 21 this. 22 I think financial stability came out as one 23 Another theme that we haven't heard yet is the theme. 24 stability of the Director, being the Director is still on 25 Board. Executive Director stability.

MR. MARTYN: I love it. See nobody in the Agency could give a crap about me. The Board -
MALE SPEAKER: We're not talking about mental stability.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: We just don't want to go through that recruiting process.

MALE SPEAKER: I'm going with the relative part of stability. I'm not sure where they're headed.

MS. MCVAY: All right. We also had concessions came up, renegotiate concessions. Concessions are important. Improve infrastructure, the maintenance of grounds, above average in all Parks. To have each Park attractive to the customers, would that go with maintenance? A stable employee base. Recognition of State Parks and a difference between National Parks. That's a very good one. Stay on the river Parks and develop Havasu.

Interestingly, a few new things that didn't come up (indiscernible). So the big things are financial stability, keeping our director on board, improving our infrastructure, making the Parks still look good, keeping them open, renegotiating those concessions, work along the river Parks, keeping our employees and trying to find that difference between National Parks and State Parks.

MR. MARTYN: Director Landry would have loved this exercise.

22.

MALE SPEAKER: Okay, for the next part, we're going to ask you the questions about the strengths of the Board. What are the great strengths of the Board? In your opinion, what great strengths of the Park Board?

MS. MCVAY: We're also looking at making sure the strengths that will get us to five years in the future in relation to this mini-vision for five years.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Strength of the Board. I think one thing that you can see -- we're kind of focused on the financial stability and the stability of the employees and leadership.

MALE SPEAKER: leadership

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: That may be a little different that people operating an individual Park.

Because we've seen the big, overall picture of how shaky the financial stability is, or has been in the past. I think it's just a different point of view maybe.

MS. MCVAY: But that's the point of view we haven't heard yet. We've heard every point of view from the Parks (indiscernible).

MALE SPEAKER: I think another strength of the Board historically has been the diversity of it, both geographically as well as background.

1 MALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible) having two 2 cattlemen down to one, that's always a plus. 3 (Laughter) 4 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And actually that's really 5 good because Phoenix doesn't have any State Parks. 6 don't think people in Phoenix understand the value that 7 Parks are to rural communities. 8 MALE SPEAKER: Rural representation I guess is 9 a better way. 10 MR. MARTYN: That's a strength and weakness. 11 When I have to educate Legislators and the vast majority 12 of them live in Phoenix. 13 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: That's true. That's very 14 true. 15 MR. MARTYN: And all my Board Members get to 16 beat on rural legislators if you don't have enough votes. 17 MALE SPEAKER: So are there other things that 18 come to mind strengths of the board? 19 MR. MARTYN: Anything to add, Ms. Hickman? 20 MS. HICKMAN: No, I don't have anything else to 21 I would say one of the strengths is, you know, 22 having the presence of one of the largest landowners in 23 -- or, land managers and in Arizona, and additionally, it's important that the Land Department continue to serve 24 25 on the Board because of the relationship that we have

with State Parks and the number of Parks that are under lease with the Department. So I think that's a good relationship.

MALE SPEAKER: Amen.

MALE SPEAKER: I agree with that and also,
State Parks relationship with BLM and the understanding
of how State land and Federal land and all the different
things fit together. We want to keep you, Vanessa.

MS. HICKMAN: Okay.

MALE SPEAKER: And she wants to keep us.

MR. MARTYN: I'm afraid she's going to start lobbying for my job. She's going to get the Governor -
MS. HICKMAN: I'm happy where I am.

MALE SPEAKER: Well, if anything else comes to mind as far as (indiscernible). The next question is, what does the Board do best? In your opinion, what does the Board do best?

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I think one thing that is good about this Board is I don't believe this Board really gets into the micromanaging. One thing we're so spread out. You know having served on a lot of other Boards, like a hospital board in a small community, you really get involved in the day-to-day operation just because people see you at supermarkets and say, you know,

1	what happened, we want that straightened out. Where I
2	don't believe we do, anyway.
3	MALE SPEAKER: Although historically, that
4	hasn't always been the case in some instances, as few of
5	us know.
6	MALE SPEAKER: There have been some members of
7	the Board who loved to micromanage. But very limited.
8	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Some of that still could be
9	going on.
10	MR. MARTYN: So Alan, right now, there's a very
11	healthy relationship between the Board and the Director.
12	I don't feel that we're micromanaged. We're guided and
13	we're given the opportunity to disagree or explain why an
14	idea might not be in the best interest of the Park, Park
15	system.
16	MALE SPEAKER: What do you feel like the Board
17	is doing right?
18	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Doing right?
19	MALE SPEAKER: Yes.
20	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Selecting the Executive
21	Director.
22	MR. MARTYN: That could be argued.
23	MALE SPEAKER: I think that's one of the most
24	important things.

1	MAIE CDEAVED. Dight Infortunately we don't
	MALE SPEAKER: Right. Unfortunately, we don't
2	have that option anymore.
3	MS. DAGGETT: We have the ability to discuss
4	it.
5	MALE SPEAKER: I think a lot of the things
6	we're doing right are the ones we just mentioned above,
7	restatement of some of those.
8	MALE SPEAKER: Okay. We can move to
9	weaknesses.
10	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I think one of our I
11	don't know if it's a weakness or a threat or exactly
12	where to put this, but I think one of the real challenges
13	is on the horizon for the Board, is the relationship with
14	the Governor's office
15	MALE SPEAKER: Yes.
16	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: and the Executive
17	Director. That probably is more under threat than
18	weakness.
19	MS. MCVAY: Any other strengths that are unique
20	to this Board that can help this Agency get to where they
21	want to go in five years?
22	MR. MARTYN: I think one of your strengths
23	might be your relationship to the Governor.
24	Specifically, you and Vanessa. You do have a direct tie
25	to the Governor. Mr. Brnovich kind of. But that

1 theoretically should be a great strength. I don't know 2 that it is, but theoretically it should be a good 3 strength as Agency Directors. 4 MS. HICKMAN: I would add to that Bryan, I 5 think it is, because we obviously have Directors who have 6 a direct conduit to the Governor's office, so if there 7 are issues that are of great importance for the Parks 8 Department and for the Parks Commission we have our own 9 (indiscernible) of communicating that information. So, I 10 don't know that I would put the relationship with the Governor's office in as a weakness. I would consider 11 12 that a strength just because based on the consistency of 13 the Board. 14 MR. MARTYN: I agree. I'll put that as a 15 strength. 16 That's going in as a strength. MALE SPEAKER: 17 We kind of got off weaknesses for a minute there. 18 MS. MCVAY: That's okay. 19 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: That's one of our 20 weaknesses. 21 MS. MCVAY: Is getting off track. You wouldn't 2.2. be the first. 23 MALE SPEAKER: One of our witnesses as Bryan indicated was the opposite of one of our strengths, and 24 25 that's the representation outside of Maricopa County,

makes it more difficult to influence Legislatures -- Legislators.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And I think also of a weakness right now that's something that will have to be resolved in the near future is one of our Board Members — I'm talking about Mark. I think he's been to one Board meeting in six months and I know he's pursuing, you know, a different track, and I think we're going to have to resolve whether he wants to serve on this Board.

MALE SPEAKER: Attendance/Participation.

Historically, that hasn't been a weakness I would have to say. My - my corporate memory would say that it has not been a problem really, with very few exceptions.

MS. DAGGETT: I have a question. For a gubernatorial appointment, don't you have to submit application and argue, kind of recruited, to do that, and then don't you have a responsibility in wanting to be it?

MR. MARTYN: Yes, yes, and yes. It all goes to Ms. Styles at the Governor's office. You fill it out and you recruit it or put in your application as such. I received no guidance -- and I don't want to get off track. But I received no guidance whatsoever on the new Board Member. I just received a letter, "Your new Board Member is this."

MALE SPEAKER: Is so and so.

MR. MARTYN: I had no input, no say, whatsoever.

Mr. Brnovich, of course, has taken on some other issues and I don't know that he has addressed the Chairman or myself or the Governor's office relative to his intentions on this Board.

MS. DAGGETT: Well, I didn't really mean to go into him. More so the responsibility of the Governor's Committee. We had the same problem on the Tourism Board. It's just the nature of the beast. They never told Margie, Margie never told Greg, they never told Sherrie, they never told any of the directors when they were getting a new Board Member. Because people will make application for their own personal agenda. Just like with most boards.

So I think one of our weaknesses is that we don't actively recruit candidates. I mean, seriously.

MALE SPEAKER: That's an interesting point.

Because sitting when I was on the Board years ago, it suddenly dawned on me we did not have and had not had in my memory, anybody from the River Communities. And I ran into Bill Porter through the Historical Society and I mentioned to him, I said why don't you find somebody along the River. The next thing I know Bill was on the Board, which was fine. I thought -- we are back to that

1	situation now. Between Yuma and Kingman, we don't have
2	anybody and haven't since he went off, to my knowledge.
3	MS. DAGGETT: It just makes it more successful,
4	kind of like when you're a Chamber Director or City
5	Manager. They're the ones that have the responsibility
6	of hiring and firing you, and so you really do want to
7	pick them.
8	MALE SPEAKER: Well, again, the River is a
9	major part of our landscape.
10	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: If we want people on here,
11	we can encourage them to send in an application.
12	MALE SPEAKER: I think as a Board, you've got
13	to be a little cautious in this whole arena.
14	MALE SPEAKER: Basically it would be just
15	asking them to put themselves in the mix.
16	MALE SPEAKER: That's right.
17	MALE SPEAKER: It would still be the
18	Governor's
19	MALE SPEAKER: That's true.
20	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And you can write letters
21	of support.
22	MALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible). We have not
23	had that representation on the River and they are a big
24	part of what we're doing right now.
25	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I would agree with you.

1 (Multiple background conversations.) 2 MALE SPEAKER: So everybody think of somebody 3 who would be positive. I'm sure we can all think of some 4 who wouldn't. 5 MALE SPEAKER: Okay. Well, we'll move onto the 6 other question: What does the Board do worse? Can you 7 think of anything? 8 FEMALE SPEAKER: Where can there be 9 improvements? Where are their areas (indiscernible). 10 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I can't think of any. 11 (Laughter) 12 (Indiscernible), not because there MS. MCVAY: 13 isn't the time or money or whatever it is --14 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: You notice we're talking 15 about the people that aren't here. 16 I think probably for speaking MS. DAGGETT: 17 personally, I wish that I were more engaged, I would ask 18 more questions of, you know, the staff, to get better 19 direction, and I don't. 20 You can call me. 21 MALE SPEAKER: Coming out into the field is 22 where those kind of things happen and we just haven't 23 been doing that because of the financial situation of the 24 Agency. We are just now are starting coming back to the

1	field or even talk to Park Managers, the Regional
2	Managers, and find out those kinds of going on.
3	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I agree with you. I think
4	the Parks are so diverse and spread out around the State,
5	it's really difficult as a Board Member, other than what
6	we hear, to keep up with what's really going on. I think
7	in the last year where we have had, Lost Dutchman and
8	Picacho and different places, very helpful. Just to see
9	the facilities.
10	MALE SPEAKER: And to interact with the locals.
11	They're more likely to come to, you know, the people to
12	Payson or Tonto than they are to Phoenix, unless they're
13	threatening to be shut down or some major issue.
14	MALE SPEAKER: What opportunities do you see
15	for the Board?
16	(Multiple background conversations.)
17	MS. DAGGETT: Okay, so we had the before that
18	had picking our Board Members or suggesting our Board
19	Members (indiscernible).
20	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Searching.
21	MS. DAGGETT: Searching, yeah.
22	MALE SPEAKER: Recruiting.
23	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Yeah, I think advocating
24	city Parks at several different levels. All the Board

1	
1	Members know a number of Legislators. But we also know
2	Congressional people, too. I think we do.
3	FEMALE SPEAKER: Who's the Governor's Chief of
4	Staff now?
5	MALE SPEAKER: Scott Smith.
6	FEMALE SPEAKER: Do they ever attend any of the
7	Board meetings ever? Have they in the past?
8	MALE SPEAKER: No, not this Governor.
9	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: There's a
10	MALE SPEAKER: Natural Resources guy.
11	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: liaison assigned to the
12	Agency from the Governor's office.
13	FEMALE SPEAKER: Have they ever attended?
14	MALE SPEAKER: He has occasionally.
15	MALE SPEAKER: Once.
16	MALE SPEAKER: Who is that?
17	MALE SPEAKER: Kevin.
18	MALE SPEAKER: You know, we have our Policy
19	Advisor and he has a bunch of agencies and he's engaged
20	with Bryan.
21	FEMALE SPEAKER: Have he ever came to a Board
22	meeting?
23	MALE SPEAKER: I think he came to one or two.
24	MALE SPEAKER: I remember the one we had a Rio
25	Solado or wherever that river there and he came.

1	MALE SPEAKER: The Governor (indiscernible) did
2	come to a Parks Board meeting. Jane Hull came and the
3	next week we brought Stewart Cross.
4	MS. DAGGETT: So do we ever do anything with
5	Legislators or Governor's office where, like, joint
6	little mixers or anything?
7	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: We had a year ago, not this
8	past Legislative session, but a year ago, so that would
9	be two years ago, we had a State Parks Day
10	(indiscernible). But we let the Foundation guide it.
11	MS. DAGGETT: Well, I think there's some
12	opportunity that we can do (indiscernible).
13	MALE SPEAKER: Members, the Director is meeting
14	tomorrow with 20 Legislators and hosting them at
15	Kartchner Caverns. It's a great opportunity.
16	MS. DAGGETT: It is truly. It's those kinds of
17	things that
18	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And if you're in the area.
19	MS. DAGGETT: and I just happen to be.
20	MR. MARTYN: You should drop by.
21	MALE SPEAKER: As an opp I don't know
22	whether this is an opportunity or what. What I'm trying
23	to get at is for Board Members to drop into State Parks
24	more often, I guess is the only way I can not

necessarily when we have a meeting there, sneak in when Jay doesn't know you're going.

MR. REAM: You've all been very kind; you've called me ahead of time.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ VICE CHAIRMAN: I try. But I usually call Jay when I'm at the gate.

MALE SPEAKER: One thing I always do, is I always go in the bathroom, the restroom. That's kind of important to me, but it's really important to my wife.

MALE SPEAKER: Believe it or not, we take great pride in that.

MALE SPEAKER: Well, it's important. It's really important.

MS. HICKMAN: Bryan? This is kind of out of context here. But I think one of the ways that the Board can be more helpful, too, is that we all have our various constituencies and stakeholders and people that we interact with on a daily basis; and, Frank, you and I have a lot of the same obviously. But if we had a list of priorities for your department and items that you're working on in our State that are of the utmost importance to the State Parks, so as to get out there and have those discussions if we had talking points. I think that would also be very helpful.

I know parts of the information obviously from participating in Board meetings. But I think if we had specific talking points that we could have and, you know, all be on message with the same point as we're meeting with people throughout the communities in Arizona. I think that would be very useful in the ways that the Board could be very helpful for Parks and the Department also.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. You know,
Vanessa, about three years ago I think it was, when we
were really desperate, we put together I think what we
called an "elevator talk." If you get on the elevator
with a Legislator and you've got five stories to --

MS. HICKMAN: So I don't know if we have an updated version of that. You know, a lot has happened in three years that Bryan, I don't know if that currently exists, is something that has been approved by your Department and for public dissemination. But I think it's a way that the Board can be more helpful to you as well.

MALE SPEAKER: Jay just made a note to that effect as Bryan is playing hooky for a few minutes.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: You know the one other thing I believe when the Blue Book is put together, Board

1	Members may be able to help identify companies or
2	individuals that may be able to
3	MALE SPEAKER: Maybe a special Blue Book just
4	for Board Members.
5	MS. DAGGETT: That would be great.
6	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Some of us are engaged in
7	certain industries where we can go directly to a
8	corporation, we can identify a corporation and someone
9	else can (indiscernible).
10	(Multiple background conversations.)
11	MALE SPEAKER: Okay, we'll move onto the other
12	question.
13	MALE SPEAKER: I've got a question for you.
14	When you go to Rotary clubs, do you have a slide
15	presentation that you give first of all, or anything or
16	not?
17	MR. MARTYN: I've had both. Some Rotary, I have
18	a slide presentation and others depending, it's just a
19	matter of the talk.
20	MALE SPEAKER: Okay.
21	MR. MARTYN: We have them both.
22	MR. ARMER: Because I know years ago when I was
23	President of Cattle Growers, we had a dog-and-pony show
24	that we would put on. I introduced myself or whoever was
25	doing it, and then we'd give our little slide show, which

1 was not long, and then we'd answer questions. And it 2 might be helpful if at some point we could develop 3 something like that that's got some staying power. You've 4 got to be careful that it's not only good through the 5 next Legislative session or whatever, that could be 6 available to Board members in case any of them had the 7 opportunity to go to a rotary. 8 I think it's a great idea. MR. MARTYN: 9 FEMALE SPEAKER: From a marketing perspective, 10 I know that presentation does exit, but it just goes 11 through every Park and tells you a little bit of 12 everything. But it could be adjusted probably. 13 MALE SPEAKER: Sure, for general, yeah, where 14 it lists all the Parks but it doesn't give really any 15 specifics necessarily. 16 With the Board, is there MALE SPEAKER: Okay. 17 anything significant that the Board should be doing but 18 isn't? 19 FEMALE SPEAKER: We want more opportunity, I 20 think. 21 MS. DAGGETT: Do we have anything for 22 municipalities that talk about some of the partnerships 23 that are available to State Parks? 24 The available partnerships? MR. MARTYN: 25 MS. DAGGETT: Yeah.

1 MR. MARTYN: And it's for municipalities? 2 MS. DAGGETT: For municipalities. Solely for 3 municipalities? 4 MALE SPEAKER: No. 5 MR. MARTYN: We don't. But in some cases it's 6 dangerous to just put it out there because the quid pro 7 quo of it, as we've seen, is you need to be very clear, 8 if you contribute this you get this. And we want to be 9 Just because you -- Verde always comes to mind. clear. 10 Verde, we've going to give you this. All of a sudden 11 poor Verde becomes a City Park. That's how they would 12 have it. No worky. 13 So, but as far as reaching out to communities, 14 I think it's a one-on-one thing. When we need it, we go 15 ask for it. And I think we've demonstrated we've done 16 with Flagstaff's and the Yuma's of the world, Yavapai 17 Counties. When we need it, we go get it. But if we don't 18 need it directly, we generally don't ask. 19 MS. DAGGETT: Okay. 20 MR. MARTYN: It's dangerous. It's dangerous. 21 For example, right here. This is a challenge because 22 we're not -- we have different goals. 23 MS. DAGGETT: Goals, yes. Okay. 24 MALE SPEAKER: What is the greatest threat to 25 the Board?

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: As I was saying a little earlier, I think one of the threats is kind of the unknown what caused a personnel reform, you know. Who actually selects the Executive Director. So that's out of the hands of the Board. But I think there's still a lot of things that are unknown. Could the Governor's office terminate the Executive Director without contacting the Board?

MALE SPEAKER: Absolutely.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Could the Board terminate the Executive Director without contacting --

MALE SPEAKER: No.

FEMALE SPEAKER: No.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: There's some unknown things in there.

MALE SPEAKER: That's a good point, because if you recall, one of the four finalists was from New Mexico. I couldn't even tell you his name, I never laid eyes on him, but I heard he was a very qualified guy. He was head of State Parks in New Mexico, this was down in Martinez. A Republican comes in and he's gone. He never used that as an excuse, but you can't convince me that didn't cross his mind when he knew reform was coming to Arizona. He was obviously a Democrat -- I mean, I assume he was. I shouldn't say "obviously." I assume he was.

1	And suddenly he's going to be working for a Republican.
2	It's like: I've been there once. You fool me once, it's
3	your fault; fool me twice, it's my fault.
4	MS. DAGGETT: But that was, that position was
5	like the last of the Mohicans of the all the Directors in
6	the State. I mean all of them.
7	MALE SPEAKER: That's just life.
8	MS. DAGGETT: That's just the way that it is.
9	MALE SPEAKER: And it's unfortunate, but we got
10	it.
11	MS. DAGGETT: But what in my mind is scarier
12	than the Governor picking another Director, is that the
13	Board becomes benign. I mean
14	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: That's part of my yeah,
15	that's part of what I'm thinking too.
16	MS. DAGGETT: We have no authority for
17	anything.
18	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: It's going to reach a point
19	we're going to have to make a decision: What's the value
20	of it?
21	MR. MARTYN: Maybe a discussion for another
22	day, sir.
23	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I'm putting it up as a
24	threat.

1	MS. MCVAY: Okay, I'm sorry. The Board becomes
2	benign.
3	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I hate the word "useless,"
4	but
5	MR. MARTYN: And, Alan, it's important to know
6	that by statute, the contracts, the agreements, all go
7	through the Board still.
8	MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, that's true.
9	MR. MARTYN: There would have to be some major
10	changes to the statute before we don't have a role, but
11	you really don't have a big role with the Director like
12	you used to.
13	MALE SPEAKER: That brings up one I was going
14	to point out, though, as a weakness is we've got an
15	Executive Director with two bosses.
16	MR. MARTYN: I'll be honest with you, I have
17	one boss. At the end of the day, I have one boss.
18	MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, I know. But we consider
19	you've got two.
20	MR. MARTYN: Amen. And I hope you continue to.
21	That's good. But there's a lot of politicians in the
22	room. You understand how it works.
23	MALE SPEAKER: Oh, yeah.
24	MR. MARTYN: If she says this is the direction
25	you are going, you guys are

1 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: That's the reason it's up 2 there as a threat for the Board. We're just talking 3 about the Board. 4 FEMALE SPEAKER: Yes. 5 MALE SPEAKER: Maybe it's the Board's success. 6 MALE SPEAKER: Our own apathy if we it comes to 7 it --8 MS. DAGGETT: If we're really honest. 9 MALE SPEAKER: And again, a lot of the Board --10 just like the Executive Director, the Board is appointed 11 by the Governor, which in and of itself could be a threat 12 if you had a Governor who had some far-out ideas about 13 what State Parks ought to do or not do and stack the 14 deck. 15 MR. MARTYN: (Indiscernible). 16 MALE SPEAKER: I think the most important piece 17 of the Board is this transparency in Government, this 18 public forum, that everyone is allowed in, the minutes 19 are out there, it's on our website, what goes on, these 20 are the peoples Parks, you're the people's 21 representatives passed down through the Governor, and it 22 is this public process that makes us better and the 23 public input from this (indiscernible). 24 So this is something that needs to be an 25 important part of what you do.

1 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Just what I was thinking. 2 MS. MCVAY: Well, okay. So we are running out 3 It's very unfortunate. We have a little bit of time. 4 more plans but we'd like to improvise a bit. Actually, 5 just talk about these last two questions that we went 6 through, instead of specifically thinking about the 7 Board, the make-up of the Board, how you guys are 8 affected. I'd like you tell us what are some of the 9 opportunities that you see for the Agency are. 10 So now, I want you to just shift focus a bit 11 and think about, what are some of the opportunities for 12 the Agency? So what are some of the opportunities for 13 the Agency that are going to get us to some of these 14 places (indiscernible)? 15 MS. DAGGETT: Development of sponsorships. 16 (Indiscernible). 17 MS. MCVAY: (Indiscernible) around financial 18 stability. 19 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Refinancing and updating 20 the concession contract. It all comes back to financial. 21 MALE SPEAKER: It really does, unfortunately. 22 Fortunately, unfortunately, it's a fact of life. 23 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: We can increase our 24 financial stability.

1 MS. MCVAY: Any other specific opportunities 2 you see (indiscernible)? 3 MALE SPEAKER: Facilities development, 4 expansion, however you want to put it. I'm not saying we 5 want to add more Parks. I'm just saying we want to improve the ones we've got. 6 7 MALE SPEAKER: Expand? 8 MALE SPEAKER: Exactly. At this point I don't 9 think --10 FEMALE SPEAKER: Okay. So on the other side 11 (indiscernible) visit and have the opportunity to talk 12 about threats, but what are the external threats to the 13 Agency in the next five years that could keep us from 14 being where we want to be? 15 MALE SPEAKER: Financial well-being. However 16 you want to get there. Stability. 17 I think as you said there's MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: 18 always the political threat. And I'm not talking about 19 the Governor's office now, I'm talking about Lake Havasu 20 City and Camp Verde, cities that would like to take over 21 a Park and make it a city Park. 22. FEMALE SPEAKER: Not self-interest, but --23 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I think we always have to 24 be on the alert for that.

FEMALE SPEAKER: You guys have seen a lot and from a very different perspective and so have I as Park Manager, so.

MS. MCVAY: So we're going to compare your strengths and weaknesses to those of the Agency. So these are the top five-ish for the Parks. And for their strengths, the biggest strength across the Board was the actual Park resources. Our Parks are beautiful. They have great amenities and campgrounds.

Staff was a very close second. Our staff has been through a lot. They're dedicated, they're loyal.

Volunteers is a huge strength. As you know, our Parks could not run without our volunteer base.

The maintenance and Parks' grounds is a huge strength. And though we're broke, the pride of our staff to keep our Parks and our bathrooms maintained is huge.

Also community relations is big. It wasn't in every Park, but the Parks that have invested with community relations, it has paid back tremendously. The community relations was the biggest strength for Parks that had them.

The biggest weaknesses according to our Parks was lack of staffing. Staffing issues, not a huge surprise to anyone.

The infrastructure and our capital needs is a huge weakness.

Our Parks identified some communication and coordination between the Phoenix and the field offices as a weakness. We are severely outdated in our technology and some of our Parks are just located in places where it's not available to them.

Lack of interpretive programs is one of the things that sort of went with the budget. Our Agency and our staff see as coordination, as we don't have enough time to do that.

Also, our equipment. Beyond just our infrastructure, the equipment (indiscernible) have been getting more and more unreliable.

According to the Parks, our biggest opportunities, well the first was, capital development, improve our Parks. Bring back interpretive programs into our Parks. Do more special events. Every Park listed a variety of special events they thought would bring in revenue.

Increase the partnerships and volunteers. Even though they're strong, we think they can be improved and how to move our Agency forward.

Also, our Parks felt they needed a more Parkspecific marketing. I think every Park said that. Even our locals sometimes didn't know we were here. So they wanted to be not as an Agency as a whole for their Park.

And Park-specific passes. They thought regional passes or a five-day pass, things that we have experimented with in the past.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: That was your issue a couple Board meetings ago. We talked about that.

MS. MCVAY: That came up surprisingly, often. And then lastly, the threats. The largest was a lot of natural resource threats. A lot of our lake Parks, the water goes down. Without water in our lake there is no Lake Park. Drought, fire.

And obviously, the continued lack of funding and the Agency budget is a huge threat to our Parks.

Again, some of the management considerations and planning efforts in the Parks is huge.

They also saw the potential lack of balance between revenue and resource as a threat. If they continue to only chase revenue, we might forget the whole mission of our Parks. Although everyone understood the need for more revenue, it's put out there as something for Arizona to continue with.

An "out pricing." A lot of our Parks feel that if we increase prices across the board we might be out pricing locals and people who would come to our Park.

And of course they're not economist, but from their point of view they felt like had been turning away a lot of the public that come to our Park.

FEMALE SPEAKER: So our (indiscernible) was to kind of relate some of this back to our Strategic Plan, the one that you, the Board, approved in October 2010. It looks like we're going to run out of time to do that. I did just print out the goals of that Strategic Plan so that we can identify how these are related to those and if that might be an exercise that we might be able to do.

Auditor General I know report has tasked you with coming up with a new Strategic Plan (indiscernible) financial sustainability. Part of that will be Margaret Baileys work, part of that will come from our Visitor Survey, part of that will come from -- we're kind of at a nexus here. We're at a very good place. We're going to have a lot of data from a lot of different perspectives. We have our SWOT analysis, we have the Visitor Survey, the Employee Survey, Auditor General's Report. So we'll be able to take all that information from those variety of perspectives and come up with the best direction for the Parks in the next five years.

And, we'll be able to turn it over to the ETA (indiscernible).

1	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Very well done. Thank you.
2	This is a good exercise.
3	(Chorus of well done and thank you.)
4	MALE SPEAKER: You know you're talking about
5	finances. I worked with Dr. Bob (indiscernible) where he
6	has the Ranch School.
7	FEMALE SPEAKER: Yes.
8	MALE SPEAKER: And they had these projects they
9	proposed. Every one of them is very philosophically
10	oriented. So the question I asked every one of them:
11	Okay, how are you going to pay for it? Oh, how are you
12	going to pay for it?
13	FEMALE SPEAKER: Right.
14	MALE SPEAKER: You know, even if you worked for
15	minimal wages, you still got to be paid something, not to
16	mention the expenses.
17	MR. MARTYN: We're trying to get all of these
18	people to take minimum wage.
19	MALE SPEAKER: And unfortunately, most of them,
20	hadn't really thought very much about that.
21	FEMALE SPEAKER: yes.
22	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: You know you can see where
23	we have a different point of view.
24	FEMALE SPEAKER: Right.

MALE SPEAKER: The Parks people are more involved with the volunteers. We know their -- understand their value. We just don't see them on a daily basis.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Because we are on.

(Laughter)

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman?

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Do you want to take a quick break?

MR. MARTYN: If we can -- we'll finish up if you'd like and then we'll take a break and we'll just finish up.

When we talk about our SWOT analysis, it's important to point out that all of the things that you put up on there, we currently have goals to meet those needs. There were no surprises. No euphonies that were up on the board. Different perspectives. But we already have goals in place to address those.

Relative to our Strategic Plan and our roll-up, we're working towards everything that you said. Again, and I could go through a laundry list of all the good things that we're doing in our Parks and you're familiar with almost all of those and we'll save that for another time.

As we looked at Item 4, Strategic Plans and Goals for '14 and '15, the current plan that we have in place allows us to move forward to address the issues that you've identified, that the Agency has identified through SWOT.

Knowing that next year we may have a little different strategic plan with the input of Margaret Bailey and we worked that concession piece. But on the path that we're on right now and the information we have available to us today, there — you haven't identified anything that would necessitate major changes to our current Strategic Plan. Unless you have something else you want to share or a change of direction that you're not happy with where we're going, I think it might mean our Strategic Plan is working with what we have today.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I agree with you. Until we get the results of like you said what Margaret Bailey is doing, so I think we maintain the path.

FEMALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible) over there checking everything.

MR. MARTYN: And Mr. Chairman, the discussion items under I, your Quarterly Events Update is in your packet and the Park-by-Park revenue is also in your packet. Unless you'd just like to discuss them specifically, you are limited on time, but we can take as

much time as we need. Don't let the people out there dissuade you from...

2.2.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I would say that I appreciate getting the Park-by-Park revenue and (indiscernible). That helps us I think understand the differences in the Parks.

MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, thank you. Yeah, it's there and you've seen this ranking before, but not in awhile. The one that we did include that I'm sure you haven't seen in awhile is the statistics that were reported to us from those Parks that we farm out to other — Tubac and the Yuma's and Riordan and so forth.

I'd like to -- well, some of the numbers are just surprising, and how well they're doing and how in a couple of cases how much they need help. But the whole discussion that could be had on this subject and for each and every Park, but I think if you've had a chance to look at those numbers, you'll have to agree that they're kind of interesting themselves.

What we do with these in the future remains open for discussion.

MR. ARMER: A couple of things I noted real quick like, concern and I'm not looking for an answer or anything else. Concession income was down eight and a half percent though, while attendance was up. So

1	somewhere along the line we're missing the boat or
2	something. There may be a very valid reason for that.
3	I'm looking at overall, went from 435,000 basically to
4	398, so.
5	MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, Wally. I'd love
6	to tell you I know a lot but I don't.
7	MR. ARMER: Okay.
8	MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman
9	MR. ARMER: I was just looking for
10	MALE SPEAKER: No, I saw it. I saw it a month
11	ago, more than a month ago. But we haven't had a chance
12	to dive in. Because we don't get that much money off
13	concession revenue to begin with.
14	MR. ARMER: True.
15	MALE SPEAKER: And so it seems to me it's
16	scattered among it's not concentrated in one big
17	account. I could be wrong, but I don't think so. It's
18	kind of scattered
19	MR. ARMER: Patagonia Lake went down 6, almost
20	17 percent. That's \$60,000.
21	MALE SPEAKER: That's a chunk, that's a chunk.
22	MR. ARMER: That's a pretty good chunk there.
23	MALE SPEAKER: The lake was low, so low we
24	couldn't

1 MR. ARMER: I'm not looking for real specific 2 I'm just saying those are the sort of things I 3 look at when I go through that is look at things that 4 jump out at me, why is this? 5 MALE SPEAKER: The funny thing is, it came up in three hours. 6 7 MR. ARMER: I had a question then, too, on 8 Quartermaster Depot and Yuma Crossing. This is 9 attendance. We've got day use, 13,800; annual pass and 10 camping, zero; and then total attendance, 71,000. 11 FEMALE SPEAKER: I can answer that question. 12 Mr. Chairman, Mr. Armer, the day use is the number of 13 people who came into the Visitors Center and proceeded 14 into the Park, so it's a much smaller number, especially 15 now that they are charging a fee to do that. 16 MR. ARMER: Okav. 17 FEMALE SPEAKER: The total attendance is the 18 number of people who just entered the Visitors Center. 19 So they could have entered to pick up a brochure or just 20 for information. 21 MR. ARMER: Okay. Again, wow, quite a 22 difference. 23 MALE SPEAKER: It's huge. 24 MALE SPEAKER: Well, it is the City's Welcome 25 Center.

MR. ARMER: Yeah, I know that. It's being registered two different ways, so it makes sense.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Well, you're right about the partners. The Parks that are run by partners I was surprised, Riordan, the revenue is like the revenue at Yuma.

MALE SPEAKER: We've been able to since the recession, we've been very aggressive with our revenue collection and our increase in revenues, and this is something we didn't do while we were completely subsidized. And so they've taken advantage of that, where we haven't had the chance to as in Parks that have been by partners.

So it's kind of interesting. They've actually done better revenue-wise because of our efforts at all the other Parks.

MR. MARTYN: And Mr. Chairman and Board

Members, we are looking at next year bringing Riordan and

Tombstone into the fold. So that's not out of the

communities yet. But we believe that -- we know that we

can money at Tombstone and we believe we can make money

at Riordan based on the correct staffing. So just know

that that's out there.

1 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And Riordan is one of those 2 locations that has a lot of special events, weddings --3 has the capability and potential for there. 4 MR. ARMER: Just like if our Tourism Department 5 and movie people, if the State would get off their duff, 6 we could make a lot of movies in San Rafael, just give 7 them a few tax incentives. 8 MS. DAGGETT: The movies was cut from the 9 Arizona Department of Commerce a couple of years ago. 10 served on that Commission, that was an appointment, too. 11 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Okay, moving along. We're 12 Are we going to do that in here or --13 MALE SPEAKER: We're going to recess and then 14 we'll come in here. MALE SPEAKER: Actually, I think we can just 15 16 stay in session and they'll come in and start their 17 session. 18 MALE SPEAKER: Can we take a break? 19 MALE SPEAKER: Okay, we can take a break. 20 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Just a second. Let's go to 21 K and finish up. Okay, next meeting is November 20. 22 you have any items you want on the Agenda, please notify 23 the Director. 24 MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman, is that location 25 okay with you? I'd like to put it actually in the Old

1	
1	Courthouse and not in the City Hall, but actually in the
2	building.
3	MALE SPEAKER: That's right. They've really
4	renovated that, haven't they?
5	MR. MARTYN: We can go to the second one, too,
6	if you want. Pinal County is happy to give it to us.
7	But I think in our Park would be a nice touch.
8	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Let's do that. Okay. Any
9	items for the meeting? We'll take a break and we'll come
10	back to Item J.
11	FEMALE SPEAKER: Ms. Hickman, do you have
12	anything for us?
13	MS. HICKMAN: Hello.
14	FEMALE SPEAKER: Do you got anything for us?
15	MS. HICKMAN: I do not have anything for you.
16	Thank you.
17	MR. MARTYN: We've got the joint board meeting,
18	are you going to hang around for that?
19	MS. HICKMAN: Do you have a quorum if I do not?
20	MR. MARTYN: No.
21	MS. HACHTEL: No. We need her.
22	(Multiple conversations at once.)
23	MR. MARTYN: Vanessa, it looks like you're
24	stuck a little bit if that's all right.

1	MS. HACHTEL: Sorry, Vanessa. It's Laurie. I
2	think you if you could just hold on tight through the
3	presentation. I think that would be great so we can
4	continue to have a quorum.
5	MS. HICKMAN: Okay. Yeah. That was my
6	question. That's fine. Do you want to just call me
7	back?
8	MR. MARTYN: That's fine. How about that,
9	we'll call you back.
10	MS. HICKMAN: Just call me back when you are
11	ready to go back in session.
12	MR. MARTYN: It will probably be 10 or 15
13	minutes, okay?
14	MS. HICKMAN: Okay. That's fine. Okay.
15	Thanks. Bye-bye.
16	(Recess.)
17	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: This meeting of the Arizona
18	State Parks Board is back in session. I want to welcome
19	those of you from the Boyce Thompson Board. We
20	appreciate you joining with us here.
21	Just so we'll be a little more friendly, why
22	don't we go around the table and everyone introduce
23	themselves and what they do or are associated with or
24	whatever.

1	MR. SIEGWORTH: I'm Mark Siegworth. I'm the
2	Director of Boyce Thompson Arboretum State Park.
3	MR. REYNOLDS: Jim Reynolds, Board Member.
4	MR. MARTYN: Did he actually use the word
5	"State Park" at the end of that statement?
6	MR. SIEGWORTH: Yes, I did.
7	MR. MARTYN: thank you so much. I appreciate
8	that.
9	MR. REYNOLDS: Jim Reynolds, BTA.
10	MR. REAM: I am Jay Ream. I'm Deputy Director
11	at Arizona State Parks and also a Board Member of Boyce
12	Thompson Arboretum representing Arizona State Parks'
13	interests on the Board.
14	MS. REAL: I'm Erica Real. I work for
15	Communications and Internal Relations with
16	(indiscernible).
17	MR. MARTYN: Bryan Martyn, Director of Arizona
18	State Parks.
19	MR. EATHERLY: I'm Charles Eatherly, Arizona
20	State Parks and former Boyce Thompson Arboretum Board
21	Member.
22	MS. HACHTEL: I'm Laurie Hachtel and I'm with
23	the Attorney General's office representing State Parks.

1 MR. THOMPSON: I'm Ian Thompson. I'm the 2 Chairman of the Board of the Arboretum, and I'm very glad 3 that we're a State Park. MR. STERN: I'm David Stern. I'm an Arboretum 4 5 Board Member, also President (indiscernible) located in 6 Boyce Thompson. 7 MR. BRADY: I'm LeRoy Brady a member of the 8 Boyce Thompson Board and I am on annual leave. 9 for the Arizona Department of Transportation as Chief 10 Landscape Architect. 11 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: And you can sit up here, 12 most of you at the table --13 MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chair? 14 MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: -- by the Attorney General's office. 15 16 MR. MARTYN: Vanessa. 17 MR. SALISBURY: I'm David Salisbury. 18 member of the Boyce Thompson Arboretum State Park Board, 19 and also was the President of Resolution Copper for three 20 years during early stages of development. So I have my 21 connections to this area. 22 MR. ARMER: I'm Wally Armer. I'm a rancher and 23 agriculture broker and appraiser and live in Vail, 24 Arizona. Vail, Arizona, which is outside of Tucson, and 25 I'm a livestock member of the Board of the State Parks.

1	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: I'm Alan Everett. I'm the
2	Vice Chair of the Arizona State Parks right now and I'm
3	from Yavapai County. We have badges, so if any of you
4	get out of hand and we have the Attorney General's office
5	to prosecute you.
6	MALE SPEAKER: Persecute you.
7	MS. DAGGETT: I'm Kay Daggett and I'm from
8	Benson, Arizona and I served as the Tourism person on the
9	State Parks Board.
10	MR. GIBSON: I'm Rick Gibson. I work for the
11	University of Arizona, Cooperative Extension and serve at
12	their discretion as a member of the Boyce Thompson
13	Arboretum State Park Board.
14	MS. PEACEY: I'm Vicky Peacey. I oversee
15	environment permitting and external affairs for
16	Resolution Copper. I'm here to give everybody a bit of an
17	update on the project.
18	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. And we have one
19	Board Member telephonically.
20	MS. HICKMAN: I can introduce myself. I'm
21	Vanessa Hickman, the State Land Commissioner and I'm on
22	the Arizona State Parks Board.
23	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: One new member.
24	MR. ENNIS: I'm Kent Ennis, Deputy Director,
25	Arizona State Parks

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Thanks. First, I want to thank those of you from Boyce Thompson for hosting us today. It's been a beautiful day and we appreciate the opportunity to come out and see the facility again, see what great things are going on here and be able to associate with you. Thank you very much.

MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman, at this time, if you follow your Agenda as we were called back into order.

Item J, the Joint Meeting with the Boyce Thompson

Arboretum Board. Item J-1 is the next thing if that's all right with you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, Item J-1 is a presentation by Resolution Copper on the progress regarding the ground water and tailing issues.

MS. PEACEY: Thank you everybody. Appreciate you inviting me here today. I'm going to make this relatively informal. I know you want to cut it off by 4:00.

I'm going to go over kind of a project update and hit on tailings a lot and water. But if there's anything that isn't clear or you have question in the middle of it, please by all means just stop me and I'll clarify.

MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Could you update us on where things are in the Legislative process?

(Indiscernible). Congress?

MS. PEACEY: Yes, I will do that. I'll give an overall project update including a status of the Land Exchange Bill.

So just a very -- I know a lot of you do know a lot about this project and certainly David does, so he can be checking my facts.

Resolution Cooper Project, our head office is located in Superior and it is a partnership between two of the biggest mining companies in the world. It is 55 percent Rio Tinto and 45 percent BHP.

It is one of the top five undeveloped copper deposits in the world, so it is just really a spectacular deposit at 1.7 billion tons at about one and a half percent copper with some really nice by-products including molybdenum, some rhenium, as well as some silver.

If you can imagine what this looks like, I have a picture of Picket Post Mountain as kind of a good frame of reference and put at 7,000 feet below the ground, basically below Apache Leak where alluvial is.

It is 7,000 feet deep, so it's a very deep mine, it is very hot, 175 degrees. That's what the raw

temperature is down at the bottom if it wasn't cooled.

And right now we're sinking the deepest shaft in the

United States. It is -- because the deposit is so large
and it is so deep, our ability to gather information off
of drill holes alone, something about 2 to 4 inches in
diameter just is very limited. We actually need to sink
an exploratory shaft, head down to the bottom and touch
the rock under standard conditions, the water.

So that's all that kind of critical information that feeds back into our mine designs.

This is a very long life. It is a 10-year construction timeframe, so -- with over six billion dollars of capital that is needed to actually build this mine. There's over 200 miles of underground workings alone to access and get underneath the deposits. So it's a huge construction time frame and about 40 years of mine life with about 5 to 10 of (indiscernible) activities beyond that. So it's roughly over 60 years in total.

We do have a very high degree of public support and when I touch on the tailings I'll bring that up a little bit. It's roughly -- we just did recently did a survey of the copper triangle and 85 percent of the people in the copper triangle support this project. So that's what keeps us going.

And because we're going to be required to have -- we're going to need a lot of jobs, at least 3,000 for construction, over 3,700 during operations, we need to have skilled people. These will be instrument technicians, diesel mechanics, welders, electricians. So we have to put in a lot of effort on the education front to make sure. Somebody who is in kindergarten is going to our employee. So, K-12 education and math and science is very important and something we're investing in.

So just really quickly I will skim over the economics because I've already gone over this. It is over 60 billion dollars over the total project life, so about a billion dollars a year. Billions in State taxes, billions in severance tax, which essentially a State royalty that we pay off of production. Pinal County will get to roughly with 2 and a half billion dollars over the life, and Federal Income Tax, that's the biggest amount of tax on the project over 14 billion dollars.

So there's a lot of money that will go back in and which will help governments, obviously; hopefully help State Parks as well. All the taxes that we pay the State will go back into the General Fund. We don't know if that's something that State Parks certainly probably sees a piece of.

And the jobs are substantial as well. 1,400 jobs, those will be located directly onsite; 2,300 jobs, those are indirect jobs, those are contractors, suppliers, teachers, all of that kind of thing. And so a very, very substantial — it's kind of hard to put it into perspective what this means.

As far as copper production this is a huge mine. It will produce half -- about a billion pounds of copper every single year. And this -- when you compare it to other mines in the area, Freeport, Safford, Pinto Valley, as well as Asarco Ray, it really dwarfs that. And that's because of the grade and the size. So we're looking at about one and a half percent copper in those other mines are about .5 percent or less. So it's a relatively high-grade deposit in comparison to the rest of the copper deposits in the copper triangle.

And as far as jobs go, if you look at the annual incomes of Pinal County and Pima County, which is where we draw the large majority of our workforce, our salaries will be in the high-end range. So in the \$60-to \$100,000 range. So these are highly-sustainable, very well-paying jobs that will be here for decades.

MALE SPEAKER: I'm sorry, what are the bars again?

MS. PEACEY: Let's go back. Number of workers? Sorry. I don't have a bar that represents that. But the type -- the bulk of the 1,400 jobs will be pipe fitters, electricians, instrument technicians, diesel mechanics, welders, engineers, biologists.

MALE SPEAKER: I also wanted to make sure it wasn't actually represented on the graph.

MS. PEACEY: That's correct, it's not. Yeah.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

MS. PEACEY: So I mentioned already that this was 1.7 billion tons at one and a half percent copper. It is — imagine Picket Post Mountain under basically at 7,000 feet below the ground surface, and the way that we — in the old days, maybe for those of you that obviously are of Boyce Thompson, was really the founder of mining in Magma and started the Magma Mining Company in around the 1914 era and continued mining under 1996, when the mine was shut down.

But they had a very high-grade, very narrow vane deposit. So it was about 25 million tons at about 5 percent copper and they just continued to follow the mine and they did cut and fill and it had very little surface impact, some shafts on the surface and tailings that were generated as a result of this.

So the type of deposit really dictates the type of mining that is done. So that was cut-and-fill, right? So, we continue to (indiscernible) to follow the high-grade deposit and follow behind it.

Because of the size of the deposit and the depth and the grade, the only mining method that is viable economically is called block caving and we would do a subset of block caving called Kennel Caving, which means that we were going to be sinking shafts from the surface. We're already doing that, right? We're sinking an exploratory shaft. We'll be driving tunnels or drifts underneath the deposit and blasting and progressively pulling the material down that would fall by gravity. And as we pull material out, the more material will fall so we can control it. But the tonnage and the rate will be quite high, anywhere from 110,000 tons per day to 120,000 tons per day. This mine was on the border of about 2,000 tons per day. So the scale was different and the mining was different.

MALE SPEAKER: I'm sorry, as you blow these tunnels up and such, are you going to pull the material through the remaining part of the tunnel and then up? Or are you, it's blown up and now you'll be able to pull it off the side of the hill?

MS. PEACEY: No. It will come in from underground. So this level here is 7,000 feet below the ground surface. They'll be shafts and tunnels from the surface that will access this from the bottom. And so we will drill and blast and then the rock will crumble and fall down into --

MALE SPEAKER: So rail cars or something like that will take them?

MS. PEACEY: There will be rail cars. So there will be a series of conveyors and horseshoes that we will need to rail car, that will take it back it back to the production shafts that lift it back up close to surface.

MALE SPEAKER: Okay.

MS. PEACEY: In the interest of time, I will skip this. But I have a video here that shows the (indiscernible) method and it's actually not working. I can't get it to work, I don't know if you can.

MALE SPEAKER: Vicky, since I do have a little bit of history with the project, just from another perspective on it, it moves — you see the trucks that haul sand and gravel around construction projects in town, all over. Those very typically 20 tons. It will move one of those from bottom to surface every 15 seconds continuously.

MR. MARTYN: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for 40 years.

MALE SPEAKER: 40 years. That gives you a perspective of how much material moves, how quickly it moves. One of those truckloads every 15 seconds.

MS. PEACEY: So this is a video that will describe what the block caving is, the mining method and the block caving and what this will actually look like.

(Video is played.)

MALE SPEAKER: Could you explain subsidence?

MS. PEACEY: Maybe a good way of explaining it

is, do you ever go to a motel and you go to one of those

little cereal things where you kind of lift it up and the

cereal comes out and goes in a bowl and you'll see the

top kind of comes down? So it's a -- the surface right

there -- David is actually a mining engineer or an

electrical engineer or --

MALE SPEAKER: I'm curious about what's left.

MS. PEACEY: So subsidence is a depression that is created after you remove the material underneath. And it's unlike the cereal example, it's not a one-for-one, and the reason is, you take material out and as rock -- as you crush it, it bulks up. And so the amount of subsidence that you see won't be equal to the amount that you pulled out. But it will be substantial.

1 MALE SPEAKER: It's over a 40-year period so 2 it's a very slow process and so basically what you'll see 3 is you'll see a gradual settling, some cracking, but the 4 same material that's on top will still be there, it will 5 just be a lower elevation. 6 MALE SPEAKER: What's the vertical depth of 7 this rock and ore? 8 MS. PEACEY: The ore at the very bottom is 9 7,000 feet. 10 MALE SPEAKER: What's the top of it? 11 MALE SPEAKER: It's 1,400 thick, that's at the 12 top. 13 MALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible) 1,400 foot hole 14 in the middle of the mountain and (indiscernible) drop 15 the mountain. 16 FEMALE SPEAKER: Yeah, what we do is, we look 17 at what is our absolute maximum reasonable that you can 18 expect at the end of 40 years, the absolute maximum. 19 We're very conservative in our estimates as up to 1,000 20 feet at the deepest point, coming up to -- kind of 21 averaging 500 feet up to the surface. 22 MALE SPEAKER: Wow. (Indiscernible). 23 FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, if you've been to Oak 24 Flat, it's kind of -- there's Apache Leaf and then 25 there's sort of this gradual down and it's somewhat flat

but when you get in there and you look, it's very extreme and rugged. It's kind of a chunky terrain is going to be the best way to describe it.

So it's hard to imagine what it will actually look like because it will -- the caving itself will be, you know, it's a 1,000 feet in depth, but that won't be consistent along the whole thing. It could be very kind of blocky and messy.

MALE SPEAKER: Is this panel mining -- I'm a neophyte so it's straight up to me. Is this technology 10 years old? 40 years old?

MS. PEACEY: It's been around for decades. It is San Manuel, are you familiar with San Manuel? That's a blockade mine that they shut down in about 1996, but they were going since the '50s, I believe. It's not a new technology. It is, for these types of deposits where it's relatively low-grade, very deep, very large, it's a tried-and-tested method. In fact, there are at least 20 cave mines in operation around the world and then 12 more planned in the coming years.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. MARTYN: You talk about -- who is going to operate those cars that are underneath there at 175 degrees. Do you want to talk about that?

MS. PEACEY: Those low-profile loaders, those will be automated. Sometimes what you hear a lot and I don't know how much you hear about this and we hear that there's going to be just robots running this mine and there's a great degree of mechanization and automation, and there is. I mean, this is a State-of-the-art -- there's even going to be a little underground city underneath at 7,000 feet, which for me is really cool. But there will be an operations center with a dozen or more people operating those low-profile loaders at the bottom. It will be hot. We won't put any more people at those depths than we need to, but that equipment still needs to be maintained.

MR. MARTYN: But there will be people, so your electric bill for your air conditioning is probably pretty extreme.

MS. PEACEY: We will be SRP's largest customer. Yeah. Yep. So we'll have two brand-new 230 KB lines coming into the mine alone, just to supply the fueling that we need to cool the mine.

MALE SPEAKER: There's a surface refrigeration plant and underground refrigeration plant. I think they're scheduled three years just to construct those. So they're massive. I forget the exact -- it's several

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hundred acres in size underground just for the refrigeration alone.

MR. MARTYN: I can't imagine just the construction of it. Before it's built, somebody has to get down there to put that in.

MALE SPEAKER: And you still have to have mechanics down there to fix broken equipment, so yeah. But they will cool it — it will be cooled and it will be cooler, probably in the area of 85, 90 degree working environment. I think if the air conditioning were to go, ever lose power, you have 15-minutes to get the guys into refuge chambers to keep them cool. It's tricky.

MS. PEACEY: And that's why we have massive banks of generators at the surface. In the event something goes out, we've got one shaft that is there just to hoist men and materials to get them out in the event of a power failure.

So I'll move on a little bit here. I've got 10 minutes left so I'll go really quickly. Water is an issue and certainly we hear a lot of misinformation about water on the project: We're going to suck the region dry, we're going to drain the region of all the groundwater resources. For this mine, and it's actually going to be a relatively dry mine. The rocks that surround it, because it is so deep the rocks are under

such pressure, they don't hold a lot of water and then the water that they do hold, because those pores where the water is contained are connected, they don't give up a lot of water either.

So we can't pull out the amount of water that we need to run this mine. We will need on average -- on average we will use 12,000 acre feet per year of water.

And at maximum at any one time it will between 16,000 and 20,000. So it's a relatively large amount of water and we can't get the amount we need from the ground water resources onsite.

So what we've done is understanding this, put together a plan a number of years ago, and this was when David was actually there, where we would buy and bank credits. So Colorado River, there's obviously a Colorado River Compact where different states get various amounts of water. Arizona is entitled to 2.8 million acre feet per year and out of that there is a specific direct demand -- so this is demand here, this is time -- and certainly over time that demand is going to increase as population increases.

But this red portion, there is many years, some years where there is no water that actually -- there's a large amount of water that doesn't get used every year. So when there is excess water that is available and not

used, and Arizona's entitlement off the Colorado River, it's available for purchase.

So we have been purchasing excess Colorado
River water, running it down the CAP canal and then
banking it at a irrigation district called New Magma
Irrigation District. So that's kind of between Florence
Junction and Magma Junction. And how that works is
there's farmers in that area and they would otherwise
pump groundwater to irrigate their fields. Well instead,
they pull directly off of the canal and directly out of
our bank of stored water credits. They use it to
irrigate their fields. As a result, they don't pump
ground water.

And so what happens is we have surface water that has been stored as ground water for later use. So we're not -- we're using more renewable water resources because this is a surface water replenishment and we're not relying only on ground water resources to meet our needs. And it's just because we just basically can't. The rocks in and around the project area don't allow us to do that.

So right now we have over 275,000 acre feet of water banked for our operations. That gets us 50 percent. So 20 years roughly of the mine life, and we're continuing to look for and securing more. We've done

1 this just in a span of a few years. So we have many more 2 years to secure the full amount of what we need through 3 either banking or a direct allocation off the canal. 4 So the banking water we're getting off of 5 unused Colorado River water, the direct water allocation 6 right off the canal would come from a purchase from 7 somebody that already has some. 8 So in that case, instead of pumping water out 9 of the ground, we would just have a pump station right 10 off the canal and we would pump it up to our operations. 11 MR. MARTYN: Do you have any role on the new 12 recharge facility there in Florence? Is that any part of 13 your equation? 14 MS. PEACEY: No. Is that an SRP? 15 MR. MARTYN: Yeah. They just put it in two 16 years ago. 17 MALE SPEAKER: I just have a guick guestion. 18 The sign says that if you irrigate a gallon a year for 20 19 years that 20 gallons will still be in the ground. I 20 mean, you can irrigate more water than is ever in the 21 groundwater aquifer? 22 MS. PEACEY: That's true. 23 MALE SPEAKER: So I mean in theory, is it 24 really there?

MS. PEACEY: Well, yeah. So New Magma has 275,000 credits and really what you're seeing is because they're not pulling water of here, ground water levels are starting to increase.

MALE SPEAKER: Yeah. But I mean still correspondence between -- you know, as long as I have water coming down my canal on the farm, what the heck. It doesn't mean all that water is there on the ground to be taken.

MS. DAGGETT: I have a question, too. Is it the same aquifer? It's the same but different areas. I mean, you have to pull out of the same aquifer, correct?

MS. PEACEY: You have to pull out of what's called the Phoenix Active Management Area. I think, sir, you're in agriculture, so you're probably aware of this better than me. It is not the same aquifer where we are having our mining activities. That is different. So this is, where we are banking is a very large alluvial basin, so it's a sand and gravel basin and that's where we're pulling water out. So it would be between Florence Junction and Magma Junction, in that area, if you can kind of imagine that.

MS. DAGGETT: So I guess I'm confused. And so banking it and sending it down to Florence --

1	MC DEACEV. Oh wook Chowing it hind of in
	MS. PEACEY: Oh, yeah. Storing it kind of in
2	the Florence area. And then we would
3	MS. DAGGETT: And then you're going to retrieve
4	it from where?
5	MS. PEACEY: We will pump it out when we're
6	ready to start operations from the groundwater that's
7	been stored in and around New Magma.
8	MS. DAGGETT: Oh, so not from Florence?
9	MS. PEACEY: Not from it's hard to I
10	should have brought a map. I had a map but I didn't
11	include it in here. But if you can imagine between
12	Florence Junction and Magma Junction on the freeway
13	(Chorus of " 79
14	MS. PEACEY: sort of just a very large wide
15	open area. There's no homes, there's no development.
16	There's an area, geographic area called New Magma
17	Irrigation District. And so that alluvial, the ground in
18	that area, is where we're banking and that's where we
19	will eventually put our wells.
20	MS. DAGGETT: So you wouldn't pull it from the
21	same
22	MS. PEACEY: Yes, yes. Sorry.
23	MS. DAGGETT: Because there's different
24	aquifers in different areas.

1 MS. PEACEY: And then we would pump it and we 2 would booster it 30 miles back up to our project site 3 along an existing disturbed area that's (indiscernible). 4 MALE SPEAKER: I thought you said 5 (indiscernible) that you could put them anywhere in this 6 whole management area, because that's where your present 7 supply is? 8 MS. PEACEY: That's true. But we're going to 9 pull it from -- where we're going to pull it is the New 10 Magma Irrigation District, we have a rail line that 11 crosses right through it and we're going to put our wells 12 to pull the water out of it right within that right-a-13 way, within the existing disturbed area. 14 MALE SPEAKER: But if you run out of water, 15 (indiscernible) go somewhere else because you have no 16 water? 17 MS. PEACEY: We own the amount of banked 18 credits. Yeah, as long as it's within that active 19 management area. 20 MALE SPEAKER: Which is much larger than --21 MS. PEACEY: It is much larger, that's right. 22 But I mean it doesn't make a whole lot of sense for us to 23 drill wells another 30 miles away.

MALE SPEAKER: No, no, as long it's there next to your rail line, that's fine. If you run out, you're still owed that (indiscernible).

MS. PEACEY: Right. And there's definitely a lot of questions about what happens if the Colorado River runs dry, who gets cut-off first, what happens there? And the order is agriculture, they come first and then it's industry, then it would be us.

So if for some reason -- you know, that's the kind of question for ADWR to really sort out what happens when a situation like that occurs. But that's the kind of sequence. So we would get cut-off after agriculture and at that point we'd have to look at do we ramp down production, do we look at other ways to be more efficient, something like that.

MALE SPEAKER: You say that's a Phoenix AMA not the canal?

MS. PEACEY: That's correct.

MR. MARTYN: What exactly do you use all this water for?

MS. PEACEY: For -- go to the next slide. For this. So the amount of -- so we're going to be mining at about 120,000 tons per day. So that's the amount of ore that's going to be coming up from the mine. We're going to have an underground tunnel that will take it to a

concentrator. And this is where we take one and a half percent copper and we turn it into 30 percent copper and it's called concentrate.

So what we're looking at here is, this is

Superior, this is the area of the old Magma Mine and kind

of tucked back up in here is, this is a canyon that goes

back, Silver King Canyon is back here. This is where we

would put a brand-new concentrator complex.

And the way that you recover this ore is you crush it so there's big grinding mills, semi-autogenous grinding mills that are located inside this building.

And then once it's crushed down, it gets placed into these kind of big water vats where you add air and lime, as well as water, to separate the copper minerals that are going to float to the surface and you're going to skim them off. So that's how you concentrate them.

So because that is relatively water intensive, that's where the majority of the water is used, is in the processing. But we'll also use it for dust control in the mine and we'll also - we not only produce concentrate out of this process, but we produce tails. So that's the ground-up, non-economic rock that's left over after we've recovered the copper minerals.

And we will place the tailings by slurry. So by a mixture of solids and water, about 65 percent. So

that water then goes with the tailings and we're able to recover some of it back, but some of it remains within the tailings' mass itself and it's entrained.

MALE SPEAKER: And where are the tailings going

to go?

MR. MARTYN: How about the water? Where do you go for water when you're done with it, where does it go?

MS. PEACEY: We're planning on being a zero discharge facility. So other than diverting storm water flows that don't contact the process, having them continue to flow around, all the water that we use we will recycle back. So we will cover as much water as possible back from the tailings. These are thickeners here, so we'll have copper concentrate thickeners and tailings thickeners and those are done to thicken the solids more and then the water spills over in decants and we would recover as much of it as possible.

But we'll have evaporative losses. So off the tailings mass which will have a relatively large surface area, we will lose water to evaporation. So that 12,000 acre feet per year, that's - that's why we need that to continue to replenish the loss.

MALE SPEAKER: How are you treating the reclaim water?

MS. PEACEY: Reclaimed water isn't being treated. It just comes back from -- decants back from tailings or gets decanted off of these thickeners and then just goes directly back into the well. So there's no treatment.

Now it could be we will have impacts to groundwater resources. There's just no doubt about that. We're going to be placing facilities — to the extent we practically can, we're going to avoid the bigger drainages, right? The bigger drainages that feed Queen Creek. But there's going to be small ones. And so there will be impacts to waters that would otherwise flow to Queen Creek. And we'll have to mitigate that in this sort of Comprehensive Environmental Review.

We need to get, we have to get over 50 Federal, State, and County permits and approvals before we can ever get the authorization to mine and do this. It's going to take us years to do.

But it may be that because we may be impacting some dry drainage's, we will have to replace that loss of water and the mitigation measurement to treat some volume of water and put it back into something that would have otherwise flown to Queen Creek.

And so if we did that, we'd likely have to have a reverse osmosis treatment plant treated to the water quality standards.

Okay. So this is the bit you've all been waiting for. When David worked here, the project -- and when I first got hired, the concept was to place tailings in a mined out open pit called Pinto Valley. And it's just off the map. I'll describe what you're looking at there. Here's US-60, here's Florence Junction. This is going over Gonzales Pass over to Boyce Thompson Arboretum, it's right about here. Here's 60 that continues into the Town of Superior and here's where it goes, snakes across Queen Creek and up to Globe and Miami and that direction. And you can see Pinto Valley, which is an open pit mine, it's just there at the base of that map.

And the original project concept was the mine would still be located in this area, obviously we can't move the deposit, but we would have an underground and overland conveyor that would take ore to Pinto Valley, this historic mined out open pit. We'd have a concentrator at that location and then we would fill the open pit with tailings and we'd have to go above and beyond. And it was a really nice, elegant solution because the amount of new disturbance created was so much

smaller. It just -- we talked about it a lot in public and it absolutely made sense to the communities that surround this area.

And we talked about it in public long before we had ever really sealed the deal. And I think that, unfortunately, what happened at least a year-and-a-half ago is it became obvious to BHP who was the operator of that mine that that was not a place to put tailings but a valuable asset and actually a mine.

So they reopened it and I think that we saw the signs coming but we certainly held out hope for far too long, even though we saw the signs. I kind of remember thinking to myself there's no way they're opening that lid up. But yet I'd see the equipment going through and I'd see the billboard sign on US-60 for the jobs.

So last year in about October, November timeframe they started it back up again. They've got production goals of 60,000 tons per day. They've got over 600 people working there and they plan to go for a long, long time; maybe decades.

So it really for us, made that option not an option anymore.

In the meantime we always knew we had to have a second option, so we looked at a tailings site on State

land. So this again is Florence Junction, it's all this past, so just to the south of that.

And unfortunately, a viable site for tailings and we've done some studies there. It is -- there are competing interest for that land. There's plans for residential development and we don't own that land.

So for us, it's not something that we can -- is again not a viable option, although we did study it as an alternative. So we have two alternatives, but neither one of them really panned out.

However, so what that really caused us to do is we really did last year at this time go back to square one. We've had no project because we had no -- you can't have a mine without tailings. So we took out the maps and the first thing that we did is we just said to ourselves: Okay, we're going to have one and a half billion tons of sand, where can we put this?

The first thing that we did is we looked within a reasonable radius around the project, roughly 20 to 25 miles and we looked at the topography. What -- that's kind of the first thing we looked at. Where does it make sense to -- the land form is such that you can actually place this stuff?

And so we came up with a number of different alternatives where we looked at tailings, looked at a

place called Telegraph Canyon, we looked at this place called Lower West, Lower East, and we looked at some of these higher canyons called Hewitt, Whitford, Silver King. Again, just to see can we even place tailings.

And then because these are all in and around two communities, Queen Valley in Superior. We knew this was going to be a big issue for us. And we could potentially lose support as a result of the tailings. This is going to go in people's backyards.

So what we did is we formed a working group, a citizens working group made up of people who represent groups in Queen Valley and Superior and we laid it out and looked at all the different sites, looked at a variety of renderings. And the group basically identified the criteria that mattered most to them in siting the tailings.

And the criteria that mattered most I think are pretty obvious. One, are we going to see it and what's it going to look like and how are you going to reclaim this? Can you do it, can you concurrently reclaim or does it have to be kind of left as is to reclaim at the end of the mine life?

The other item that was very important was water. You know, what are -- is this thing going to seep contaminants into the ground? What does the ground look

like? And is it going to go into these bigger drainage's at Queen Creek, which is already an overtaxed water shed and because of the drought we've been experiencing for 15 years, people have seen lower water levels.

As well as the way of life in the town, recreation, there were a lot of important criteria. So they placed the criteria to each one of these sites and everybody basically got two choices. We've also did a number of public meetings with the whole public as well to go over this process.

Really where it shook out is everybody unanimously, including Queen Valley, selected tailings on the State land. So they made that choice even recognizing that it was an option that we could use, which is interesting especially for people at Queen Valley, because I think initially they didn't like that site. But when you looked at kind of given the information and let them make a selection, that's where it came out.

Recognizing we can't use this site, the second -- the second most popular one was this blue one right here. And then there are a number of people who still chose Silver King as well as Telegraph King.

So because we have to get this project permitted we need to submit what's called a Plan of

Operations. We need to go through a Comprehensive Environmental Review under what's called NEPA. We need to identify where the tailings are going to go before we can submit that document and get through regulatory approvals.

So we selected this site as the least crappy of the crappy options or the least objectionable of all the different sites.

MALE SPEAKER: Can you just point out the footprint of Boyce Thompson Arboretum one more time? In case we forgot.

That whole block is kind of our area there.

MS. PEACEY: It dwarfs it. It's huge. So that's what we've selected to go forward with permitting. Now it doesn't mean that the site that we select makes it through the regulatory process. It doesn't mean that we can't consider other tailings sites and other locations. It's just the site that we selected to get the regulatory process going.

I think it's fair to say that with the land exchange there seems to be this assertion that -- definitely our opposition get a lot of play out this -- that we're somehow bypassing this regulatory review because of a land exchange. And it's just not true. But the best way to just take the issue of the table is to

submit the plan and go forward and that's what we're trying to do.

So let's take a look at some of the renderings and you'll see why this one -- so you'll see renderings of the State Land option, you'll see some renderings of Telegraph Canyon, of Silver King and of this Lower West, which is the one we're going forward with, Lower East as well. So this is the one we're going forth with, but these are the ones that you'll see renderings of.

MR. MARTYN: Who currently owns the majority of the land that you're looking at? Obviously, State Trust owns that land. But who owns all that land up there?

MS. PEACEY: Great question. That's Forest

Service.

MR. MARTYN: So you're going to purchase this Forest Service land and that's the trick in itself?

MS. PEACEY: No. So the way that you get approval -- so unlike State Land that you have to actually own or have an agreement to go forward with the auction process, on Federal lands you have -- you get approval for placement of the tailings through an improved Mine Plan of Operations. Before the Forest Service can do that, we have to go through a NEPA process.

1 So a Comprehensive Environmental Impact 2 Statement will be written for this whole -- for the mine, 3 the mill, and the tailings; alternatives will be 4 assessed; and only after that has happened which is 5 probably at least five years and it could be longer. 6 MR. MARTYN: So it is significantly less 7 expensive to go with the Forest than it is on State Trust 8 land relative to total dollars? 9 MS. PEACEY: If just looking at -- I guess if 10 you're just looking at purchase of land only, yes. We'd 11 have to buy this; we don't have to buy that. But when 12 you look at, is it tougher to get something permitted on 13 Federal land? Absolutely. Is it going to increase the 14 amount of time on our permitting process? Probably. 15 MR. MARTYN: Well, if Vanessa wasn't so mean 16 she might sell it to you; but, you know. 17 (Indiscernible) maybe I would. MS. HICKMAN: 18 So that's what I'll say on that. 19 (Laughter) 20 MS. PEACEY: But the important thing is when we 21 get into the NEPA process, the Forest Service is going to 22 say okay, fine, this is what you submitted, what are the 23 other alternatives and we'll go all through this process 24 again. Maybe we'll look at Pinto Valley. Maybe that

might be another option to look at. Who know what will

25

1 happen. We keep looking at that one and waiting and 2 watching. They've got a long life ahead. But the Forest 3 Service will look at a variety of other alternatives. 4 So what we've submitted may not be ultimately 5 what they're (indiscernible). 6 MALE SPEAKER: Do you have a consultant or do 7 you do this in-house or do you have a consultant that 8 writes these reports for you or probably a stable of 9 consultants? 10 MS. PEACEY: We have a stable of consultants, 11 we have consultants that help us pull all of this 12 together, but we have consultants that do tailings and 13 geotechnical stability, we've got consultants that do 14 ground water and hydrology, air quality, biological 15 resources, cultural resources. We spend a lot of money 16 on doing environmental studies. 17 MALE SPEAKER: Why does it have to be a final 18 tailings site? 19 FEMALE SPEAKER: It doesn't have to be. For 20 the Plan of Operations you need to identify what your 21 project scope is and you can't just say: Well, we might 22 go any one of these. 23 MALE SPEAKER: No, you can say 30 percent here, 24 40 percent there, right?

MS. PEACEY: Well, we did look at that as well. That's a good point. We did. We looked at splitting some of them. Unfortunately, when you split one and a half billion tones into like 800 million tons, it still doesn't -- it's still highly visible and it still didn't look all that good.

The other thing is, the Forest Service doesn't typically like to have bits of tailings all over the place. They tend to like to have it consolidated in one so it reduces — the Forest Service always wants to reduce impacts to forest land and to forest resources.

So if you look at the -- you know, if you spread this out and then your actual footprint ends up getting bigger over a larger area, that's just my experience. But it could be what comes out of the regulatory process is maybe it does get split into a couple.

So, it's good to take a look at this.

So I think for a lot of you we can see this.

You're probably imaging tailings to look like this. And if any of you have ever been in Superior a long time ago in the '80s and the '90s, this is what it looked like.

This is tailings, this is Superior, these are homes.

This is that kind of blood red water. It's your classic, tailings from the Magma Mine were placed without really

any rhyme or reason, no thought to the environment or anything like that.

Now we've since reclaimed them and they look much better. We can't do this anymore, we're not allowed. The law doesn't allow us to behave like this anymore. So what you see in this top diagram. You'll never see again from mines going forward and certainly won't see that from us.

I just wanted to show you kind of the worst of the worst. And actually this is from, this is a picture from the Magma tailings from the 1992 National Geographic article highlighting the worst of the worst in mining and it was right here.

MR. MARTYN: Is that down by -- is that down off the 19 heading down towards Green Valley?

MS. PEACEY: No, this is here in Superior.

MR. MARTYN: You know where I'm talking about right?

MS. PEACEY: Yeah, I do. I'm sure there's lots of them in Arizona that look like this, have the erosion gullies, they've had no -- they weren't reclaimed progressively. There's no water management here.

There's a lot of those examples and that's what everybody has in their mind. Our legacy and our history kind of continues to chase us.

MALE SPEAKER: You're thinking Asarco.

MALE SPEAKER: Put cows on them and reclaim

them.

MS. PEACEY: You can reclaim them, you can do it, you're right. It's a lot more costly to take something like this and turn it into this, a lot more cost, a lot more effort. And we don't like to spend more cost than we have to. And so if you do it right, which is - you know, the law basically requires that you do that, where we'd reclaim as we go, we segregate the acid-generating material away from the non-acid generating. We'd stay out of drainage's. There's just a lot more. The laws just don't allow us to do this anymore, so.

Let's take a look at some renderings. Here's a State Trust land. So here's the view from Florence

Junction. A lot of you would have driven on US-60 from

Gold Canyon. So here's what it would look like

completely unreclaimed at the end of 40 years, so one and

a half billion tons. When we did this we tried to stay

below the horizon and make it look as good as you can

possibly make 1 ½ billion tons of sand look.

And then the bottom would be reclaimed. And again, we would -- the philosophy for the State Trust land would be a progressive reclamation over time. So you wouldn't actually see this. What you would see is a

hybrid between these two where you would see the bottom half reclaimed and you would see a sliver on the top unreclaimed.

Here's one that is really awful. This is the Lower East, so this one is the closest to Boyce Thompson, it's the closest to US-60. It was not selected by the group and it's hard to know what these things look like until you actually do renderings, but you know this one is highly visible, it takes out the horizon, which is when you're driving to Superior this is why people come to Superior is because of the beauty of the Apache Leaf and the surrounding geology. This one is pretty awful. So this was X'd out, this was not -- but one person verbally wanted this one.

MALE SPEAKER: It would change the sunset in Superior, wouldn't it?

MS. PEACEY: It probably would. It probably would block it. So this is the one that was selected. So this Lower West. This was the second choice after State Land going forward. So again after 40 years unreclaimed from the same viewpoint, so coming down off of Gonzales Pass into Superior, you can see -- assuming we didn't reclaim it until the end of mine life, you can see the sliver at the top here. But because we are going to progressively reclaim, you know once it's fully

reclaimed from this viewpoint, it's not that visible, which again was an important criteria.

Another horrible one. This is the Lower East, right? The one we just saw before, highly visible. This is coming right out of Boyce Thompson. There's no amount of reclamation that would make this one look good. So you can again see why that one was pretty much X'd off right off the bat.

And then there's the Lower West, which at the end of 40 years, assuming we weren't reclaiming concurrently, you're just going to see a little bit poking out. Again, this is coming out of Boyce Thompson, the old entryway.

Here's a view of again -- go back one. This is a view of this one from a different angle, from the Highlands -- go forward. From Highlands, which is a development high up in Superior. So again, highly visible and even reclaimed.

Here's the one that we're going for the permit in the Lower West. After 40 years under claimed and then reclaimed it's so much further away and more (indiscernible).

Okay, so here's a view from the Boyce Thompson from the roof. Here's the one that we're selecting. So, after 40 years and I didn't --

1 MR. MARTYN: Did you take that picture up on 2 top? 3 I did. I got a tour of it too, MS. PEACEY: 4 which was kind of nice. 5 MALE SPEAKER: (Indiscernible). 6 MS. PEACEY: Really? 7 MALE SPEAKER: Another story. 8 MS. PEACEY: I got to hear that one. 9 So not super visible from - 'cause you wanted 10 to know what that would look from the top of the 11 unreclaimed, of course it would be reclaimed. 12 Here's Silver King. So this would be one of 13 the canyons that are high up. Because the canyons 14 require a very big embankment, we are not able to reclaim 15 as we go. So as a result, after -- and this is only half 16 of the volume. So this one would be highly visible. 17 Those canyons would have massive dams. We would not be 18 able to reclaim them as we go. A couple of people 19 selected this one but it wasn't that popular with the 20 majority of the group as well as residents that live in 21 It would be so close and so visible. 2.2. Here's Telegraph Canyon. So it's not visible 23 from the top of the house, a little bit is at the very 24 It's just a small sliver at the end of four years. 25 But this is from 177 right in Superior looking across.

Again, this one we would not be able to progressively reclaim so we'd have some pretty massive embankments that would fill around the whole thing. So it would come up almost halfway up the backside of it.

Okay. So what do we need to do before we ever get this mine permitted? I mentioned before we have 50 Federal, State, and local permits and approvals; lots of hoops to jump through; lots of eyes on this. We'll submit a Plan of Operations that will basically describe the whole mine, the concentrator, the tailings, all of the pipelines and the connecting pieces and then we'll go through this very Comprehensive Environmental Review under NEPA.

Service. It will have a number of what's called cooperating agencies, so the United States and PA will be looking at this every step of the way. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service. There will have to be consultation with Native American groups. There's at least ten of them in Arizona that have a major interest in this project, as well as State agencies, ADEQ, ADWR, there's just a lot of eyes on this, as well as this is a very public process. The whole idea behind NEPA is that Federal Agencies disclose the information and the environmental impacts of a project before they ever make

1 a decision and they have to address all of the public 2 comments in that same process. 3 So we're just about to get started and submit a 4 Plan of Operations before the end of the year. That will 5 stay with the Forest Service for probably a year. 6 They're going to look at the design information, going to 7 make sure there's enough information there before they ever get to this point where they put it out for what 8 they call "Public Scooping," and that starts NEPA. 9 10 I'll just on that, NEPA will require that all 11 the environmental impacts are identified and mitigated. 12 So there's going to be a lot of -- where we're not going 13 to be able to violate the Clean Water Act, we're not 14 going to be able to violate the Clean Air Act -15 MALE SPEAKER: oh. Shoot. 16 MS. PEACEY: I know. 17 So, there's a lot of -- all the Federal 18 standards to protect the environment and public health 19 are in place. So there's a huge amount of 20 (indiscernible) applied to this. 21 There was a question earlier, let's go back 22 about the land exchange. I'll just end off on this one as 23 quickly as I can. So the ore deposit if you're going to project 24 25 it onto surface, this white line is the 1 percent copper

shell and the mine, the video that showed the panels within this, that's where we would mine that 1 and a half percent copper deposit within this white area. So this is projected to surface.

Because we'll have subsidence over that area, it will be no longer accessible. Right now people -people come here and they camp and they climb and they are able to access it and recreate in that area. It will be off limits to recreation in that location.

And so because that is a loss and we recognize that, so we would like to own the land that is above the area that we would impact, and in exchange -- and that's roughly 2,400 acres, so outlined in yellow. And in exchange for that, we would like to have 5,300 acres -- sorry, we would give back into the Public Trust, 5,300 acres of lands around rural Arizona that have a high ecological and low life value.

MR. MARTYN: What does "withdrawn lands" mean?

MS. PEACEY: So there's the 2,400 acres that we would like to have. This area outlined in blue is 760 acres of lands that are withdrawn from mineral entry. So back in the Eisenhower days there were serious withdrawals of public lands across the country, a couple hundred of them and the withdrawal was done to protect capital investments that the Federal government had made.

So this area outlined in green, there's a campground here that the Federal government paid money to establish and upkeep and maintain. And so the withdrawal was done to protect that capital investment. And it is withdrawn from what's called "mineral entry," which means we're not allowed to have any mining activities within that blue area.

So the land exchange would also revoke this withdrawal. And the reason we would like that to happen is we've got a 40-year deposit right here, but it trends in that direction. So 40 years would likely be turned into many decades more than that. But we don't know because we can't do an exploration drill.

MR. MARTYN: You said 5,000-odd acres back into the Public Trust across rural Arizona?

MS. PEACEY: Yes.

MR. MARTYN: Are we talking 500 or are we talking a few large areas of land?

MS. PEACEY: Both. So, let's go to the next one.

Two of the -- two of the crown jewels of the land exchange that we put back into the Public Trust are the Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch, so this is 940 acres, this is south of Tucson. This is actually a grassland. It's even hard to believe this is Arizona,

1 but this is a beautiful, unique property that is managed 2 by Arizona Autobahn and it is a collaboration between the 3 Forest Service and us and Audubon. There is -- there is 4 thousands of acres and this is kind of the last big 5 remaining private piece that would be transferred. 6 MALE SPEAKER: South of Elgin. 7 FEMALE SPEAKER: It's by the Audubon. 8 MR. MARTYN: I think Rick Renzi owns it. 9 MS. PEARCEY: That's a different parcel. That 10 was on here. 11 (Laughing) 12 So, um -- but, but that's one of MS. PEACEY: 13 The second one is over 3,000 acres along the Lower 14 San Pedro. So this one would -- if the land exchange 15 were going to happen, it would become part of the loss in 16 this National Reserve. 17 This is the Lower San Pedro or Seven Miles 18 Ranch, so we've got over 3,000 acres along the Lower San 19 Pedro. Seven Miles they're actually along seven and a 20 half miles along the Lower San Pedro. And this would 21 become part of the Lower San Pedro (indiscernible) 2.2. Conservation Area. 23 MR. MARTYN: So, it's a number of significant 24 parcels, it's not a whole lot of small ones. 25 MALE SPEAKER: No.

MS. PEACEY: And then we do have another one that's -- and then the rest of those -- we got 640 acres that go back to the (indiscernible) and then about 150 to 200 that go back to Tonto National Forest and Prescott and a few others.

These are kind of the crown jewels. And the way that we identify this is, look, we knew we would like to have 2,400 acres above the deposit. We knew that this was going to have impacts. So, we went back to -- and this was something that David was involved into the BLM, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife, to Autobahn, to the major conservancy and see if there are -- what -- what are the real prizes and crown jewels and lands you would like to see put back in the Public Trust. And they selected these because of the high wildlife and high diversity value that are associated with these.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MARTYN: Should have picked some State Parks, could have used them.

MR. SIEGWORTH: Is that it?

MS. PEACEY: That's it.

MR. MARTYN: Real quick if I could, Mark, the water and the impact on BTA on your tailings. Any impact on any of your proposed site that potentially impacts BTA in a negative way, downstream of anything that you're proposing?

MS. PEACEY: Let's go back. Go back to the big map here, Erica.

MALE SPEAKER: That looks pretty negative.

MS. PEACEY: Yeah, the one that -- that was this one, right? So, from a visual standpoint. So, this is the one that we're -- we're going in with. Again, we don't know if we'll actually get this permitted, but it is downstream from Boyce Thompson. So, from a water standpoint, we are downstream. From a visual standpoint, you saw some of them obviously. So, this thing will -- so, if we're looking at like, say, potential seepage to Queen Creek, it will be downstream of Boyce Thompson. If you're looking at -- we've done -- that particular option avoid Hewitt Canyon drainage, Robles Canyon drainage, and Potts Canyon, which is -- you know, these watersheds area a massive contributions to the flowing Queen Creek in this area. So, we've avoided those. But, again, it's downstream of Boyce Thompson.

But, geology is really important. And, you know, in this -- some of these locations here is underlain by a very low permeability unit called a kilo conglomerate which then buts up against the (indiscernible) shifts. So, from a seepage standpoint, this isn't a good spot to be more protective of Queen Creek.

1 MALE SPEAKER: Okay. About the transport of 2 the slurry, is it conveyor or hydro or crane? 3 MS. PEACEY: Pipeline. 4 MALE SPEAKER: pipeline. 5 MS. PEACEY: Yeah. So, you'll have a pipeline. 6 So the concentrator complex that I showed you earlier 7 will be dwarfed in comparison to the tailings. It goes 8 about right in this location right up here. And there 9 would be a pipeline that would take it. 10 MALE SPEAKER: How is it moved over this site? 11 The pipeline terminates at some point. How is it -- how 12 is it spread over the site from the end -- or, the 13 terminance of the pipeline? 14 MS. PEACEY: Then there is a series of 15 pipelines that -- that basically place it by perimeters 16 and little spigots that come off of each one, and then we 17 progressively move them -- continuously move them over 18 the 40-year life. 19 MALE SPEAKER: That's the (indiscernible) job. 20 Pipefitters. 21 MS. PEACEY: Yeah. 22 MR. MARTYN: HGTV. 23 MS. PEACEY: Still, you'll have big, big 24 stainless steel valves. Huge ones. So, there will still 25 be some of that.

1 MALE SPEAKER: So, that's 30 percent water 2 that's flowing through the pipeline? So, that's the 3 water that you're probably worried about? 4 MS. PEACEY: That's the amount of water that 5 is --6 MALE SPEAKER: That is not pure, pristine 7 water? 8 MS. PEACEY: No, no. It will have solvents 9 that will be part of it, so that's why when we replace 10 it, we want to reclaim as much of it back and put it into 11 the process. 12 MALE SPEAKER: You recover -- I'm sorry. You 13 recover from the (indiscernible). 14 MR. SIEGWORTH: Yes. 15 MS. PEACEY: It decants. So, you're going to 16 place your water and you're going to place the tailings 17 and it will -- and it will decant to the surface out to 18 the back, and then we'll have these booster pumps that 19 will pump it back up to the concentrate. 20 MALE SPEAKER: If I can - I'm looking at the 21 clock because we did want to have a Picket Post tour 22 before dinner. I think, Vicky, you are coming with us? 23 Is that possible? 24 MS. PEACEY: Yes.

MALE SPEAKER: So, we can have a longer conversation with more technical stuff.

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MALE SPEAKER: I'll just make one comment. Ι worked in an operation in a country in Namib, which is the oldest desert on the face of the Earth and we were mining Uranium, and we recovered -- we actually turned our water over seven times before we had to replace it. And then after the mine had gone through extensive life, we actually were mining water out of the tailings again to supplement our water. So, we have very, very high level of water conservation. The same thing we'll be able to have in here. We actually found ways to minimize that and we recovered water from the tailings by drilling wells and pulling it back out and putting it back into the process. So, you'll see some very aggressive reclamation process -- water reclamation process used in this. And they all are proven. They've all been done MS. PEACEY: And you're right. We'll actually use every drop of water seven times, so.

MR. SIEGWORTH: I want to thank Vicky for coming.

(Clapping)

FEMALE SPEAKER: I hope this is what you had in mind.

1 MR. SIEGWORTH: I'm part of the citizen's 2 group, but as I explained to Resolution, I can't -- I 3 don't represent my Board, I don't represent the State 4 Parks Board. I just didn't feel qualified to give you 5 all this information. I think it's much better as 6 presented to you, because some day you may be asked to 7 opine on this. So thank you for spending the time. 8 She also came -- Bryan was very good about 9 having NPAC come and give us some advice about that in 10 particular (indiscernible). So we have been leveraging 11 as much as we can with (indiscernible) Parks on this 12 issue. 13 I do hope you'll be able to talk to Vicky. 14 someone else from Resolutions is coming to as well? 15 MS. PEACEY: Our Project Director is coming for 16 dinner. 17 MR. SIEGWORTH: I would like to say that for 18 this people that don't want to walk to Picket Post House, 19 I'll have a van leaving here in about, say, six minutes 20 that will take you up there. I'll be happy to walk the 21 rest of the group. 22 MALE SPEAKER: How far is it, Mark? 23 MR. SIEGWORTH: A third of a mile. It's a 24 little walk and it's a beautiful day and I'll be happy to

1	show you Picket Post House. Cocktail hour is 6:00, it
2	actually starts at around 5:15 if you want.
3	MALE SPEAKER: It is right out here.
4	MALE SPEAKER: It is right out here.
5	MR. SIEGWORTH: It will be right in front of
6	the Smith building. So you can either go on the tour or
7	just hang for dinner. It's up to you.
8	MR. MARTYN: Mr. Chairman, you're still in
9	session.
10	MR. VICE CHAIRMAN: Just once again thanks to
11	BTA for hosting today. We appreciate it. And it's great
12	to have an opportunity to meet you. Thank you.
13	This meeting is adjourned.
14	MR. MARTYN: Thanks, Vanessa.
15	(End of recording)
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1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I certify that I transcribed the testimony in the 4 foregoing matter from a CD, and that the preceding 138 5 pages of typewritten matter is true, accurate and 6 complete accounting of all testimony from the audio 7 recordings, to the best of my skill and ability. I further certify that I am in no way related to any 8 9 of the parties and that I am not in any way interested in 10 the outcome thereof. Dated this ____ day of November 2013. 11 12 13 14 15 /s/ Dawn Archambo 16 Dawn Archambo 17 Certified Electronic Transcriber No. 00231 18 19 Revisions made on January 28, 2014 by: 20 21 /s/ Angela F. Miller 22 Angela F. Miller, RPR, CR (AZ50127) 23 Certified Reporter 24 25